

WORLD DEMOCRACIES LOOK TO U. S. FOR LEADERSHIP, DECLARES F. D. R.

High Court Blocks Utility Evasion of Wagner Act

Consolidated Edison Told to Cease Its Unfair Practices

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—Ruling on an appeal of the Consolidated Edison Co. against a decision of the National Labor Relations Board, the United States Supreme Court today rejected the claim of the utility firm that it is not subject to the Wagner Act and ordered it to stop unfair labor practices against the CIO.

It further affirmed the decision of the NLRB ordering the company to reinstate six discharged CIO members and to stop employing private detectives and stool pigeons against the CIO Union. The court's opinion now limits the A. F. of L. union which has a contract with the company, as bargaining agent for only its members.

The court, however, set aside the portion of the NLRB decision invalidating the agreement between the company and the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers of the A. F. of L.

On this point, upon which the majority opinion held the NLRB had applied incorrect procedure, the two foremost liberal Justices, Hugo L. Black and Stanley F. Reed, dissented. They were for complete approval of the NLRB decision.

TORIES DISAGREE

The two most reactionary Justices on the high bench, Pierce M. Butler and James Clark McReynolds, had a separate opinion in which they argued for the company's viewpoint, that a local utility is not engaged in interstate commerce and therefore not subject to the Wagner Act.

Upon hearing the opinion delivered, Charles Fahy, general counsel

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Mooney Denied Petition for Habeas Corpus

Move Sought Retrial of Case by State Supreme Court

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5 (UP).—The Supreme Court today denied attorneys for Thomas J. Mooney permission to file suit for an original writ of habeas corpus releasing Mooney from his life sentence in San Quentin prison.

Mooney, framed of participating in the San Francisco "Preparedness Day" bombing in 1916, contended his conviction was based on perjury and an illegal trial.

The tribunal recently denied his petition for a review of California state court decisions refusing to release him on Habeas Corpus. The petition on which the tribunal acted today sought permission to renew a suit originally instituted in 1935, seeking original action by the high court on the grounds state court procedure deprived him of constitutional rights.

At the time it was filed the court dismissed the petition "without prejudice" because Mooney's case had not yet gone through state courts. Since then state courts, including the state supreme court, have rejected all his pleas.

The most recent petition was filed with a request that the tribunal rule on the case regardless of whether Mooney is pardoned by Governor-elect Cuthbert Olson, who has indicated that he will free Mooney by executive action.

Mooney's Attorney, John F. Finerty, later filed a petition for an original writ of habeas corpus. Finerty explained that a technical point in the court's rules permitted him to file the papers with the court even though the tribunal had just denied his request for permission to bring an original suit.

French Workers Smash Lockouts; Huge Rallies Spur Anti-Daladier Drive

By Harold R. Jefferson
(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

PARIS, Dec. 5.—French workers today broke the mass lockouts decreed by employers throughout France in revenge for last Wednesday's one-day general strike by magnificent solidarity and prompt action.

The workers trooped to the factory gates where rehiring was begun and forced the managements to return their previous jobs to all workers without discrimination against single individuals.

Thereby they thwarted employers' plans to pick out militant trade unionists for special retaliation by refusal to

re-employ them. Factories were at work in most places today.

A typical example was the nationalized aircraft factory at Argenteuil, in Paris' famous "Red Belt," where all workers were back on their jobs after a three-day lockout. Guarantees were given by the management against victimization and for respect of the collective contracts.

Yesterday huge meetings were organized in all parts of the nation by the Communists and Socialists as part of the campaign against the tax-the-poor decree-laws of Premier Edouard Daladier.

Forty Socialist meetings were attended by prominent Socialist Party chieftains.

The high spot of the Communist rallies was the meeting at Nyons where Maurice Thorez, General Secretary of the Communist Party, spoke.

Nyons is near the constituency which elected Daladier to the Chamber of Deputies, and many of Daladier's own constituents were in the audience.

The Communist leader was supported in his condemnation of the decrees by statements from Radical-Socialist leader Leon Archimbaud and Socialist Deputy Brunet.

Thorez revealed that the Communist Party has again appealed to the Socialists for a meeting of their joint action committee.

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Higher Income, Drop In Prices Is U.S. Aim For Anti-Trust Laws

Arnold Cites Attitude of Administration Toward Enforcement; Ford Is Pampered at Hearing

By Adam Lapin
(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—Assistant Attorney General Thurman Arnold declared today that the administration's attitude toward enforcement of the anti-trust laws is based on the principle of bringing prices "within the reach of purchasing power."

The Department of Justice, he told the monopoly investigation, is concerned with the specific problem of raising national income through reducing the prices of essential goods and services.

Arnold's testimony introduced several days of hearings on patent problems in the automobile and glass industries. Edsel Ford was the first of several auto magnates to appear on the witness stand.

When the hearing opened, Senator Joseph O'Mahoney, chairman of the committee, told Ford to raise his voice as he spoke into the loud speaking instrument before him for the benefit of the movie cameras.

"This is good for Ford cars as well as for politicians," O'Mahoney said.

Although this remark was apparently made in jest, it nevertheless seemed to characterize the attitude of the committee not only to the Ford Company but to the automobile industry as a whole.

EVERYBODY HAPPY?

To the constant grinding of movie cameras and the pleased smiles of auto manufacturers and lobbyists, the industry was held up as a "good example" to be followed in other fields.

Ford told the committee that his company gives patents away, charging no royalties and permitting free access to his inventions by competitors.

Alfred Reeves, general manager of the Automobile Manufacturers Association painted an equally idyllic picture of the rest of the industry. He said that except in the case of "revolutionary" inventions, patents are made generally available to other manufacturers.

Reeves even went so far as to say that as a result of this practice

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Hull at Lima



Secretary of State Cordell Hull, head of the United States delegation to the Pan American conference in Lima, with Juan Arce, President of Panama, Rear Admiral Juan Chevalier, acting Minister of Foreign Relations of Panama, Luis Sayavedra, the President's secretary, and Frank P. Corrigan.

Chances Grow for 'El' Workers' Jobs; Structure Is Sold

Prospects of jobs for the 600 Sixth Ave. "L" employees, fired when the city took over the line and stopped service, loomed yesterday as the five-and-a-half-mile rusty structure was sold at auction to a California scrap iron dealer for \$80,000. Municipal officials in a series of conferences

with leaders of the Transport Workers Union were perfecting a plan whereby the men would be given employment either on the Manhattan Railway, the Municipal Subway, or in other services of the city.

Union officials halted picketing of City Hall pending the outcome of the talks.

George I. Weissbaum, of San Francisco, one of the largest scrap dealers in the United States, bought the "el" skeleton on City Hall steps shortly after noon.

He said that all the metal salvaged from the line would be sold on the domestic market and that none of it would go to European or Asiatic nations. This was seen as eliminating the possibility of the scrap going to Italy, Germany or Japan.

Joseph P. Day, real estate auctioneer, stood in a drizzling rain

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Police Group Gives \$1,500 To Aid Refugees

Mayor LaGuardia yesterday announced receipt of a contribution of \$1,500 from the Shomrim Society of the Police Department for the aid of refugees of all religious faiths. Reverend J. J. Frank, spiritual director of the Society and chaplain of the Police Department, informed the Mayor of the contribution during a visit to City Hall.

250 Fascist Planes Launch 'Retaliatory' Raids on Spain Coast

Franco Declares Purpose of Attacks Is to Protest Failure of French and British to Grant Him Belligerent Rights

HENDAYE, French-Spanish Frontier, Dec. 5 (UP).—General Francisco Franco today sent 250 Italian and German planes into action against the entire Loyalist east coast from the Pyrenees to Almeria in what his headquarters described as "retaliation" for Anglo-French refusal to grant him belligerent rights.

Carrying out his published warnings of intense aerial bombardments of 100 cities and villages within Loyalist territory, Franco directed severe bombing raids today all along the Mediterranean seaboard, with two morning attacks on Barcelona.

Over the week-end, Franco's Burgos headquarters reported, 80 independent bombing raids were staged against Loyalist cities and towns.

"The refusal to recognize nationalistic (fascist) Spain's belligerence obliges these bombardments ceaselessly," a Burgos communique said.

Barcelona suffered three raids today, the last one by a seaplane that came in off the Mediterranean at 7:45 P.M. but was driven off by anti-aircraft fire before it could inflict damage.

HIT BRITISH SHIPS

Five Savoia (Italian) bombers came over the Loyalist capital at 10 A.M. from the Balearic Islands, succeeded in penetrating the anti-aircraft barrage and dropped 50 bombs on the port area, damaging the British freighters Stanwell, Transit and African Mariner with bomb fragments before Loyalist pursuit planes drove them out to sea.

An hour and a half later five other Savoias returned, encountered a screen of defense planes over the center of the city and swerved to the port, which they bombed heavily. In a battle at sea after the Loyalist planes pursued the Savoias, one of the raiders were reported to have been crippled.

A squadron of 24 Junkers (German) planes protected by Fiat fighters raided Puzol, Alcabias, Liria and Chiva to the south in the second bombing attacks on the villages in the last 48 hours. Heavy loss of life was reported, particularly in Puzol, where 11 were killed and 22 were wounded.

Chamberlain Defies Labor On Rome Visit

Tory Prime Minister Unmoved by Menace to France

PARIS, Dec. 5.—Premier Edouard Daladier, who sold out France's ally—Czechoslovakia—to Hitler, today said he would reject Italian claims to French possessions. Then he turned to arrangements for signing a pact tomorrow with Nazi Germany, ally of Fascist Italy in the Rome-Berlin war axis.

LONDON, Dec. 5.—Pro-Nazi Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain today flung aside Laborite demands that he cancel his trip to Rome in protest against anti-French agitation in Fascist Italy and came strongly to the defense of the Fascist Government.

Arthur Henderson, Laborite leader who laid stress upon necessity of Anglo-French co-operation, told the House of Commons that the state visit to Rome should be called off as a result of last week's outrages for French territories in the Italian Fascist Chamber of Deputies.

Replying to Henderson, Chamberlain said:

"I see no reason to alter the arrangements for my visit to Rome."

Henderson countered:

"Will the Prime Minister make it perfectly clear to the Italian Government that this country has no intention of sacrificing her friendship with France in order to purchase friendship with Italy?"

Chamberlain sidestepped the

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Admits Smuggling U. S. Planes for Mexican Fascists

BROWNSVILLE, Tex., Dec. 5 (UP).—Clyde P. Clevenger, New York aviator, pleaded guilty today to Federal charges of smuggling two American airplanes into Mexico in September, 1937, for use in the abortive rebellion led by Gen. Saturnino Cedillo in San Luis Potosi state.

An indictment charging him with violating the United States Neutrality Act was dismissed. A similar indictment against Howard Klein, another American flier, also was dismissed. Clevenger will be sentenced in Federal Court tomorrow.

Reaffirms Faith in Liberalism Of New Deal

President Rejects Republican Claims on Elections

CHAPEL HILL, N. C., Dec. 5 (UP).—President Roosevelt today declared that "many democracies look to us for leadership that world democracy may survive," and called on the nation to reinforce the liberal principles of the New Deal.

The President, speaking before the political forum of the University of North Carolina, rejected predictions that the November 8 elections represented a body blow to liberal political action. Liberal forces, he said, often have been killed and buried but inevitably "come to life with more strength than they had before."

Although he spoke directly to an audience of North Carolina students and faculty members, Mr. Roosevelt's speech was carried throughout the nation and to Europe and South America by radio.

CALLS FOR POSITIVE ACTION

The future of America, the President said, "rests not on mere chance alone, but on mere conservatism, mere smugness, mere isolation, but on the affirmative action which we take in America."

"What America does or fails to do in the next few years has a far greater bearing and influence on the history of the human race for centuries to come than most of us who are here today can ever conceive."

"Because we live in an era of acceleration we can no longer trust to the evolution of future decades to meet these new problems. They rise before us today and they must be met today."

"You undergraduates who see me for the first time," he said, "have read your newspapers and heard on the air that I am, at the very least, an ogre—a consorter with Communists, a destroyer of the rich, a breaker of our ancient traditions."

ON THE ELECTIONS

"You think of me perhaps as the inventor of the economic royalist, of the wicked utilitarian, of the money changers of the temple. You have heard for six years that I was about to plunge the nation into war, that you and your little brothers would be sent to the bloody fields of battle in Europe; that I was driving the nation into bankruptcy, and that I breakfasted every morning on a dish of 'grilled millionaire'."

"Actually I am an exceedingly mild-mannered person—a practitioner of peace, both domestic and foreign, a believer in the capitalist system and for my breakfast a devotee of scrambled eggs."

"You have read that as a result of balloting last November the liberal forces in the United States have on their way to the cemetery—yet I ask you to remember that liberal forces in the United States have often been killed and buried—with the inevitable result that in short order they have come to life again with more strength than they had before."

USED TO TICKETS

"It is also true that other men in public life have protested against certain forms of economic control and that epithets far stronger than any I have used have been employed even by Presidents of the United States. Those of us who knew Woodrow Wilson and Theodore Roosevelt and Grover Cleveland could hardly call them molluscoides."

"I was reading a letter of Theodore Roosevelt the other day, written to a friend in the spring of 1906, and it will, I think, interest and amuse you if I quote from it. He was writing to a man who was fighting for social and political decency on the Pacific Coast. He said:

"Now and then you must feel downhearted when you see men guilty of the most atrocious crimes

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World Front by Harry Gannes See Page 6

DECLINE OF SOVIET TRADE WITH FASCIST COUNTRIES

What are the facts about Soviet trade with the fascist countries? Ludwig Lore of the New York Post, accused the U.S.S.R. of "quadrupling" its trade with Germany. Using anti-labor and pro-Nazi sources, Lore distorted the truth. Outstanding evidence of Soviet trade is an unprecedented slash in trade with ALL fascist powers.

SOVIET IMPORTS (In Rubles)				
From	1938	(First 7 months)	Average Rate Drop For 7 Mo. Period	
Germany	308,463,000	35,038,000	80	per cent
Italy	42,014,000	52,000	99.8	per cent
Japan	61,968,000	354,000	99.1	per cent

The conservative London Economist publishes the

following:

"The most recent foreign trade figures of the U.S.S.R. provide small warrant for the apparent uncertainty in Western Europe about even the general lines of Soviet foreign policy. The curtailment of Soviet foreign trade with Japan, Germany and Italy during the first seven months of 1938 has been the most striking feature of recent Soviet economic policy abroad."

OFFICIAL REPORT ADVISES FDR HE CAN EMBARGO NAZIS

Administration Legal Experts Agree That
Boycott Can Be Applied to Germany and
Japan Under Existing Federal Law

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5 (UP).—High administration officials are studying a confidential report proposing two methods available under existing statutes, by which President Roosevelt could impose economic sanctions on Japan and Germany, it was learned today.

The report, drafted by administrative legal experts, cites the Hawley-Smoot Tariff Act of 1930 and the Federal Code, as amended in 1934, as laws by which the President could clamp down on trade with any nation in retaliation for "discriminatory practices."

Under Section 338 of the Tariff Act, the report said:

"The President has very broad powers and he is free to exercise them without the recommendation, consent or approval of any other agency of the government."

"The law provides that whenever the President finds that the public interest will be served thereby, he shall proclaim new or additional tariff duties upon imports from products of any foreign country which, according to his finding, discriminates against the commerce of the United States, either directly or indirectly."

CAN ORDER EMBARGO
"If after the issuance of such a proclamation the foreign country maintains or increases the discrimination, the President is authorized to issue a further proclamation directing that such products of said country or such articles imported in its vessels . . . shall be excluded from importation into the United States."

Administration experts said that this provision enables the President to declare an embargo on goods from countries, such as Germany, which are not on the "most-favored nation" list of the United States by virtue of discriminatory trade practices.

Germany has developed an extensive trade with Latin American countries, becoming the United States' chief competitor in the Latin American market, through export subsidies, barrier deals, and artificial exchange restrictions which, according to United States officials, constitute discriminatory trade practices.

The report also said that "under Section 181 of the United States Code the President is authorized to direct the exclusion of any or all articles from any foreign country whenever he is satisfied that such country unjustly discriminates against the importation or sale of United States products."

"Inasmuch as the United States government has already officially found that Germany discriminates against United States trade (for which reason German goods have been barred from receiving the benefits of duty reductions made under the reciprocal trade agreements act), the President could—if he deemed it in the public interest—immediately invoke against Germany the provisions of the Tariff Act of Section 181 of the United States Code or both," the memorandum said.

The President could issue the embargo proclamation as soon as he saw fit after "finding" discrimination, the report said.

It also contended that these same provisions could be invoked against Japan, Manchukuo, or China if the President were to "find" that any of these countries discriminated against the trade of the United States.

"Our government," the report said, "has not officially found that any of these countries in fact discriminates against American trade, although our government has officially alleged that Japan has been responsible for discrimination against United States trade in Manchukuo and China (but not in Japan)."

On the basis of existing conditions, however, the President could not doubt satisfy himself that discrimination against American trade does exist in China and Manchukuo."

Japanese Enter U. S. Hospital Over Protest

PEIPING, Dec. 5 (UP).—Japanese soldiers entered the American Mission Board Hospital at Tientsin Saturday against the protest of officials and removed five wounded Chinese patients.

December Issue of Young Communist Review on Sale

Just off the press is the Young Communist Review, "the brightest magazine in the movement." The issue contains a two-page color drawing by John Groth, articles for young and old—book reviews, sports, pictures.

The price is 10 cents per copy at your bookshop; \$1 per year for 12 issues.

LAYS COUGHLIN FALSEHOODS TO ANTI-SEMITISM

Churchman Says Radio
Priest Exploited a
Discredited Paper

BUFFALO, N. Y., Dec. 5 (UP).—Dr. Harold P. Morgan, president of the Buffalo Bible Institute, asserted today that the Rev. Charles E. Coughlin was moved by anti-Semitic prejudice to make "false and misleading interpretations of known facts."

He charged that Coughlin had "misused" a British "white paper" yesterday in discussing the Russian revolution of 1917. The report was made by the Netherlands minister at Petrograd in 1918, he said, and charged that "Bolshevism is organized and worked by Jews who have no nationality, and whose object is to destroy for their own ends the existing order of things."

"After a most thorough and impartial investigation on the part of the British government," Dr. Morgan said, "the document, on the grounds that certain statements contained therein could not be supported by facts, was withdrawn from circulation."

Woman's Rally Sat. to Spur Tokio Boycott

Second Annual Anti-Silk
March Sponsored by
Friends of China

The second annual women's parade to boycott Japanese goods will be held Saturday under the auspices of the American Friends of the Chinese People.

The anti-silk parade will begin at 11 A. M. at Lexington Ave. and 30th St., march north to 53th St., west to Eighth Ave., and end with a mass rally at Columbus Circle, where prominent women leaders will speak.

The parade is expected to intensify the boycott campaign against Japanese goods in protest against the invasion of China.

Italian Faces Fascist Wrath If Deported Today

Unless the pressure of public opinion forces a last-minute rescue of Vincent Ferrero, Italian American whose case has been pending in the courts for four years, he faces deportation today to Italy, where a sinister welcome awaits him at the hands of the fascists.

Ferrero, who was arrested in Oakland, California, during the terror wave of reaction that swept the bay area at the time of the General Strike, was taken into custody when his house was broken into and he was seized without a warrant and tried secretly. He was suspected of being an anarchist, and all so suspected were taken into custody at the time and held for trial under any possible charges.

Ferrero came to the United States from Italy in 1905 and has worked hard as an American. Recently a bill to save him from the imprisonment that awaits him in the fascist country, introduced by Representative Emanuel Celler, was lost.

Cardinal Innitzer Gives First Sermon Since Riot

VIENNA, Dec. 5 (UP).—Cardinal Innitzer, Archbishop of Austria, appeared in the pulpit of the Cathedral yesterday for the first time since Nazi mobs stormed the building in October.

In his sermon, the Cardinal said that it was necessary to redouble the energy in pastoral work "especially for the preservation of the sanctity of family life."

NEW NAZI LAWS WIPE OUT ALL JEWISH FIRMS

750,000 Jews to Be
Forced Out of
Economic Life

BERLIN, Dec. 5 (UP).—Economics Minister Walther Funk tonight issued a decree authorizing the forced liquidation of all Jewish business places, real estate and other property in the Nazi drive to eliminate 700,000 German Jews from economic life.

The decree came as informed quarters revealed that many Jews are being forced to make "voluntary contributions" ranging up to \$140,000 in some instances in order to obtain passports for escape from the anti-Semitic crusade.

Funk's decree permitting the use of force to "Aryanize" Jewish property becomes effective as of Dec. 3 and before next Sunday all Jews must surrender their securities to the Reich foreign exchange bank, after which no security sales will be permitted without Funk's special permission.

Jews refusing or failing to submit to the liquidation of their holdings will suffer the appointment of trustees, appointed by Reich authorities, who will take over the property.

In order to sell property, all Jews must obtain government approval. Jews attempting to leave the country were said to have been informed by Nazi authorities in several cases that they were under "Fass-appeal" (passport ban) and when they protested that their papers were in order and that foreign visas had been assured it was suggested that a "voluntary contribution" might lift the ban.

It was not indicated whether the practice had become general throughout Germany but there were numerous reports of Jews who, appearing at police headquarters with valid emigration papers, were told that a contribution would help their cases.

In some cases these "voluntary contributions" were assessed at as much as one-fifth of the Jews' total fortunes and one man reported that he was obliged to hand over \$50,000 marks (about \$140,000).

Loyalists Drive Off Fascist Planes From Port Zones

BARCELONA, Dec. 5 (UP).—Five fascist airplanes bombed the port one today without causing casualties. It was reported that the bombers were driven off by Loyalist pursuit planes.

Five fascist planes which tried to bomb the city yesterday were kept away by Loyalist planes. Ten Loyalist planes kept a raiding fleet of 26 Italian and German bombers from raiding Valencia yesterday.

The war fronts were reported quiet.

Son of Masaryk Resigns Czech Post in London

LONDON, Dec. 5.—The Czechoslovak Legation announced today that Jan Masaryk had resigned as Minister after fourteen years' service in the London legation.

The resignation is effective Jan. 1 when Masaryk, 52, son of the late Thomas G. Masaryk, Czechoslovakia's first President, will sail for the United States for a private visit.

On his return from America, the legation spokesman said Masaryk intends to live in England for the time being.

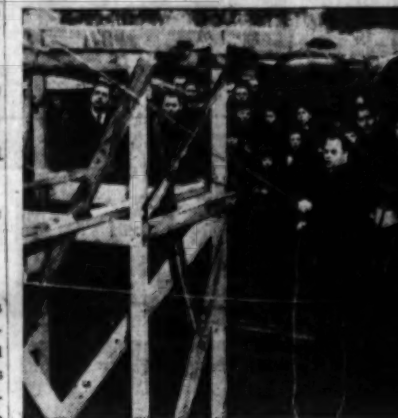
Preparations for the city-wide stoppage in the cleaning and dyeing industry, set for Thursday from 11:30 A. M. to 12:30 P. M., in protest against Nazi terror, were underway yesterday.

The Cleaners and Dyers Union, Local 259, an affiliate of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, CIO, together with the employers' associations in the field, estimated that 25,000 workers and bosses will participate in the protest action. More than 300 shop meetings are expected to be held.

At noon, the union and employers are sponsoring a radio broadcast over Station WMCA, where Alexander Hoffman, general manager of the local, and William Stecker, representing the Cleaners and Dyers Board of Trade, will speak.

CONNECTICUT LEAGUE BACKS FDR'S POLICY
NEW HAVEN, Dec. 4.—Support to President Roosevelt's action in recalling Ambassador Hugh R. Wilson

Soviet Dedication at Fair



Ivan Solodov, acting Consul-General of the Soviet Union in New York, is shown raising the Soviet flag at the dedication of the Court of the Constitution at the Soviet pavilion at the World's Fair. The edifice, now under construction, is dedicated to the Stalin Constitution of victorious socialism, which was adopted two years ago yesterday.

Soviet Flag Waves At World's Fair Fete-- Symbol of Democracy

U.S.S.R. Officials Dedicate Stalinist Court of
Constitution; Hall Third of Year of Life
Under New Era of Socialist Freedom

The red flag of the U.S.S.R. flies today in the wind above the Soviet pavilion at the World's Fair, marking the third year of Soviet life under the Stalin Constitution of socialist freedom and labor.

The raising of the hammer-and-sickle banner of the Soviet Union was the highlight of the dedication yesterday of the pavilion's Court of the Constitution by Ivan P. Solodov, acting Consul-General of the U.S.S.R. in New York.

The Soviet engineers, architects and other workers engaged in building the Soviet pavilion, gathered with representatives of the Soviet Government on the concrete foundation of what will soon be the splendid central portion of the amphitheatre around which the court has been designed.

Holiday good spirits bubbled in the crowd of nearly 100 persons. Children from the Soviet colony in New York gaily chattered in Russian, thoughtless of the teeming rain.

MARKED CONSTITUTION DAY.

The dedication was not only a milestone in construction of the pavilion. It also marked Constitution Day, national holiday of the Soviet people on the anniversary of the adoption of the Stalin Constitution by the Eighth All-Union Congress of Soviets in Moscow on Dec. 5, 1936.

The gray, rain-filled sky formed a somber setting, but the gaiety of the crowd was not dimmed either by gray skies or soaking rain. A flagpole had been erected atop the stark steel girders of the semi-circular amphitheatre. The raw orange-red of the girders cut a sharp pattern symbolic of construction in the background of the sky.

Flanked by Vasily V. Bourgmans, Soviet Deputy Commissioner of the Fair, and Boris M. Iofan, who designed the magnificent Soviet pavilion at the Paris World's Fair, Solodov made the dedicatory remarks in the name of the Soviet Government.

SYMBOL OF DEMOCRACY

"Our chief architect, Boris Iofan, has endeavored in his designs to make this court, with its spacious lines and its broad welcoming amphitheatre a symbol of Soviet democracy, a symbol of our Constitution," the acting consul-general told the assembled group in Russian.

"The construction here is still in the early stages, but as the building and the court take shape during the months to come, we are confident that a worthy architectural creation will rise."

Then he pulled at the guy-rope running to the flagpole, and the So-

viet flag rose upwards and opened in the wind.

A cheer broke out, then the muscular notes of the Internationale, anthem of the Soviet Union and the world working class.

Stanza after stanza they sang, bare-headed in the rain, pride and happiness ringing forth in their voices.

The anthem finished, the ceremony was over. The Soviet flag fluttered out in the breeze, and the participants in the dedication picked their way to the main roadway over the mud and mire of the rain-soaked earth.

They drove away to work in the city, but looked back at the bright flag which symbolized the creative freedom of their homeland: the Soviet Union, as embodied in the Stalin Constitution.

Lithuanian Premier Reorganizes Cabinet

KOVNO, Lithuania, Dec. 5 (UP).—Premier Vladas Mironas, who is also chief chaplain of the army, reorganized his cabinet today.

Bronius Baltus, Minister at London and former minister at Washington, was named Foreign Minister to replace Stasys Lomskas, who is expected to assume a diplomatic post abroad, probably at Rome.

Gen. Ignas Mustiekis, chief of the Military Academy, was named Defense Minister to succeed Gen. Stasys Rastikis, who remains as commander in chief of the army.

Jonas Gudauskas, president of the Court of Appeal, was named Minister of Justice, and Juozas Sklaigis was named Minister of Agriculture.

Rumania Bars Jewish Accompanist of Singer

BUCHAREST, Rumania, Dec. 5 (UP).—The Rumanian consulate at Warsaw has refused a visa to a Jew who is accompanist of Grace Moore, American singer, it was understood today. Miss Moore is to give a concert here Thursday.

Refusal to grant the visa was part of the government program of cutting off the flow of Jews from abroad it was said, and, at the same time, gradually restrict the influence of Jews already in Rumania.

Dr. Linden A. Mander, of the department of international relations was the author of the letter signed by Judson F. Falkner, dean of the law school, Edward H. Lauer, dean of the university, Frederick Pedelford, dean of the graduate school and Dr. William Severly of the department of philosophy.

ARTISTS APPEAL FOR EMBARGO

Urging liberalization of existing immigration laws so that Nazi refugees may be admitted into the United States, Thomas P. Quinn, administrative officer of the United American Artists local, appealed for a commercial embargo on Germany.

"Only such stern measures as a boycott can bring the German leaders to their senses," Quinn wrote. "I know I speak for our membership when I say it is our hope that the American Government will take the lead in giving aid and comfort to the victims of persecution in Germany and other countries."

U. S. BOYS LEAVE SPAIN AS WHOLE TOWNS TURN OUT IN FAREWELL SALUTE

200 Depart in Largest Single Demobilization of Internat'l
Brigade; English, Canadian Vets Bid Good-bye to Yanks;
Populace Aids Last-Minute Preparations

By EDWIN ROLFE
(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

BARCELONA, Dec. 5.—Three hundred Americans, left behind when the first group of American volunteers began their journey homeward Friday, today were preparing for the departure of nearly 200 of their number Tuesday.

This will be the largest single detachment of departing Americans from the demobilized International Brigades. With them will leave the first large group of Britons and possibly the Canadians, from whose government no word has as yet been received in response to a cable for aid.

This correspondent spent the entire afternoon and night of Dec. 1 and all Dec. 2 with the Americans in the small Catalan town which has been their home since they were withdrawn from the front lines.

The entire populace of the town helped their last-minute preparations. Few of the men found time or inclination to sleep.

FINAL INSTRUCTIONS
Many crowded around the building where clothing was being issued by Saul Weisman, Jerry Cook and Lou Gordon—stripped suits dubbed the "Red, White and Blue Brand" which seems to be the style this year in northern Catalonia, and shoes which left many of the big-footed Americans out in the cold.

But the men accepted them in good humor, looking forward to acquiring new and less violently-colored garments at home.

The large local hall of the United Socialist Party of Catalonia was open all night. The girls of the town were kept busy preparing huge kettles of a black, bitter and unsweetened liquid which passes for coffee in this third winter of the war.

The few radios in the town blared forth from cafes where the men gathered. In the large hall, Milton Wolff and Leonard Lamb rounded the men together for final instructions.

In the same hall the men exchanged their peetas for francs—not much but enough to pay for cigarettes and chocolates after two years of scrimping.

AMERICAN BROTHERS
The town band of carabineers, paraded through the chill, foggy streets blaring songs of the International Brigades and anthems of Spain and Catalonia.

They were a strange, gnome-like sight, marching in their hooded ponchos—"like 40 sooty Santa Clauses," said an American with thoughts of Christmas at home.

The English volunteers gave them a final farewell and the Canadians their own "au revoir." And the women kept running from house to house with freshly prepared pots of "coffee."

Finally, at 8:15 in the morning, all crowded aboard a train—327 valiant American fighters for democracy and world peace.

The town population turned out en masse to see them off. The engine and the cars were decorated with great wreaths and strands of evergreen, with banners and huge signs emblazoned with slogans.

Across the cow-catcher of the locomotive was a great banner put there by the People's Front of the town, reading: "Take with you the heart-felt embrace of our town. To our speedy reunion, American brothers."

BELOVED VOLUNTEERS
Great and deep emotion swayed the crowd as the train slowly began to chug away—emotion for the Americans and for the people at the station.

The entire garrison of the town was out, everyone with raised right fist in the People's Front salute.

One American on the train broke the tension with a laughing glance at a Spanish Army officer who was almost in tears.

"Look at that captain looking tragic over there," he said. And smiles replaced tears.

I accompanied the Americans on the train through the majestic snow-topped hills of Catalonia, through the jagged mountains pierced by railway tunnels, past many towns where people watched and waited at the stations to catch a last glimpse of the beloved volunteers at the parting.

It was icy cold in the windowless cars, but the men sang, cracked jokes and nibbled away at the bread and sausage distributed a few hours before.

BRUTAL BOMBARDMENT
At Puigcerda, last town on this side of the French-Spanish border, Mayor Oliva came aboard to say a few last words to the Americans. Every trade union and political party turned out to see them off.

Howard Goddard made a farewell address in Spanish for the Americans and was followed by Andre Marty, founder of the International

Brigades, who accompanied the men on this last Spanish journey.

The writer said good-bye to the men at Puigcerda as the train moved off to the border a quarter-mile away, grasping raw upon row of hands stretched out from windows of the slowly-moving train.

An auto breakdown prevented this correspondent from reaching Barcelona in time for early filing of this dispatch, but gave him an opportunity to witness the bombing of the tracks a few hundred yards from the station.

300 KILLED
The Americans were still going through the border control formalities at Bourg-Madame, on the French frontier, and members of the International Commission were there to witness the brutal bombardment at close view.

By bombing Puigcerda and 15 other towns Friday and Saturday, the fascists were carrying out their threat made over the radio Thursday to bomb more than 150 listed towns and villages in Catalonia and Spain.

My return journey was further delayed until emergency crews hastily repaired the torn-up tracks.

Later in the day the fascist bombers returned and dropped their death load at a little town about a mile away. The siren sent the experienced population at Puigcerda and the village scurrying for safety in bomb-proof refuges, but even so the death toll approached the 200 mark in the bombed town.

Friends Plan Big Welcome For 100 Vets

Double Festival Will
Greet 100 Boys Who
Fought in Spain

A double barrel welcome home party for the more than 100 returning Americans who fought in the Abraham Lincoln Brigade in Spain will be given on December 9th and 10th at the Royal Windsor, by the Friends of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade.

On the first night of the party, called the "Liberty Bell Fiesta," the guests will be entertained by a special showing of TAC Cabaret, which created such a sensation last season. The second night of the Fiesta will be reserved for a "Jitterbug Jamboree" which will be devoted to a four-hour jam session with contests for the swing addicts.

Funds raised through the Fiesta will be used for the rehabilitation of the veterans, many of whom are returning to their homes after a year or more of service, without sufficient warm clothes. Others among the veterans are in ill health and need competent medical care. These services are being provided for the veterans by the Friends of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade which has employed two full time professional services workers to operate the Rehabilitation Department.

Men still suffering from wounds are being financed by the Friends, and those in good health are being placed in jobs through the organization. It is expected that more than 10,000 will attend the two nights of the Fiesta to greet the large group of returning veterans who will be there.

Stars of the stage, screen and radio are expected to attend the TAC night and leaders of many of the largest and hottest swing orchestras will be present at the "Jitterbug Jamboree."

'Foul Play' Seen In Disappearance Of Jewish Refugee

Max Safran, Brooklyn insurance broker, said today he might ask the Federal Bureau of Investigation to search for his 21-year-old sister, a Jewish refugee from Vienna, who disappeared last Thursday.

The girl, Gertrude Safran, came to this country last July 6, obtained part-time employment in a restaurant, and studied English at night school with the hope of becoming self-supporting, her brother said.

She spoke English poorly and did not know her way around the city, he said. Last Thursday she set out to seek work in Manhattan and did not return.

Miss Safran, a pretty brunette, lived with her mother, brother and a younger sister at 1894 West 10th St., Brooklyn.

Don't Forget the Party on Your X-mas Gift List

State C. P. Leaders Call for "Gift of Day's Pay" for the Party Drive — It's a Gift to All Suffering Humanity

This is the Christmas season when gifts are exchanged as the symbol of brotherhood. The greatest gift we can give America is brotherhood against fascism. The greatest guarantee of that brotherhood is a mass Communist Party.

Such a Party can organize the people to win those things which will make Christmas a happier season for millions—jobs, security, democracy and peace.

The Amer vote proved that we know how to reach the people. We have tireless workers. But a lack of equipment and material resources stands in our way. Our Communist Party Building Fund Drive has not lived up to plan. Now we can make up this deficiency in the spirit of the season. Give a Christmas gift of a day's pay to the Communist Party!

You may have given before. But it is a small consideration when we remember those who responded with "their last full measure of devotion" on the battlefields of Spain.

PUT PARTY ON YOUR LIST
When you make out your Christmas list this year, be sure that near the top is the name, "Communist Party, N. Y. State."

Christmas is an unhappy season to millions in Spain and China, in Germany and Italy. The wreath that should adorn the doorway hangs on the tomb of the anti-fascist. There is no plum cake, no warm fire, in the fifth of the concentration camp. Those who fight fascism feel the need of solidarity as never before. With unerring instinct their eyes turn to the Soviet Union, and to a famous and powerful democracy, the United States.

So that those who suffer under fascism may look forward to a Christmas under democracy, give a Christmas gift of a day's pay to the Communist Party.

The millions of Negro people in America find their holidays dampened by the thought of the oppression which they suffer. Your gift will help organize Negroes and whites against the vicious system of racial discrimination.

DEMOCRACY NEEDS US

Farmers, workers, shopkeepers, targets of reaction, all need the Communist Party. Minorities, particularly Catholics and Jews, look around with mingled feelings at this season of good fellowship. Hitler's executioner is unmoved by a sprig of holly. Sudeten starve while Chamberlain mumbles phrases about brotherhood. Democracy needs the Communist Party. Make us stronger.

Look eastward to the Soviet Union, where brotherhood is not a matter of seasons, where hundreds of nationalities live happily side by side, where the spirit of peace is no seven days' wonder, but a daily reality in the lives of 180,000,000 united people.

With that perspective always in mind, give a Christmas gift of a day's pay to the Communist Party. Give this gift at your next

TODAY'S NEWS IN BRIEF

TO NAME \$15,000,000 LINER "THE AMERICA"

A new \$15,000,000 trans-Atlantic liner now under construction will be named "The America," the United States Lines announced today.

The America, first of the United States' new stream-lined merchant marine, will be launched in 1940. Its keel was laid last August. She will be the company's flagship, running from New York to Cebu, Ireland, ports in the English Channel and Hamburg. She will be about 26,000 tons, with accommodations for 1,219 passengers and a crew of 630.

ORSON WELLES AND CBS NOT FURNISHED

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5 (UP). — The Federal Communications Commission announced today it would take no punitive action against the Columbia Broadcasting System and member stations which on Oct. 30 carried the Orson Welles program "The War of the Worlds," depicting an imaginary invasion of the eastern seaboard by men from Mars.

"While it is regrettable that the broadcast alarmed a substantial number of people, there appears to be no likelihood of a repetition of the incident and no occasion for action by the commission."

The commission said it received 372 protests against the broadcast but also received 255 letters and petitions favoring it and counting those who signed petitions, favorable expressions numbered around 350.

FALLS OUT OF PLANE, LIVES TO TELL ABOUT IT

SOMERVILLE, Mass., Dec. 5 (UP). — Daniel Cleveland, 24, amateur aerial photographer, tumbled out of the plane he was piloting 1,800 feet in the air and lived to tell about it.

He didn't have a scratch to show for his hair-raising escape from death. He owed his life to a makeshift safety belt which held him dangling by the feet in mid-air as his Piper Cub plane went into a spin.

A licensed pilot for four years, Cleveland flew over Brookline yesterday to photograph the Beaver Country Day School.

"I don't know how far I fell before I managed to pull myself into position to make a grab at the side of the plane. I can't say whether I did it or whether the juggling of the plane threw me back into or near the seat. At any rate, I suddenly found myself holding onto something firm."

A few minutes later Cleveland landed safely at Boston airport.

Munitions Blast Kills 2

STOCKHOLM, Dec. 5 (UP). — Two persons were killed and five injured today in an explosion at a laboratory of the Marberg munitions factory.

Labor Show Hit Opens in Washington Gala Turnout

Government Officials, Lewis, Green, Dubinsky to Be Among Those at Pins and Needles Performance Tonight

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5 (UP). — Government officials and high officers of organized labor will have an opportunity tonight to see a labor musical show that played a command performance at the White House last March.

The show, Pins and Needles, musical hit played by the International Ladies' Garment Workers Union, opens here tonight for a week's engagement. Before Saturday night President William Green of the American Federation of Labor and John L. Lewis, president of the Congress of Industrial Organizations, will see the show.

Among those expected to be at the Washington opening tonight are Green, David Dubinsky, president of the I.L.G.W.U., and Secretary of Labor Perkins.

The musical revue, acted by garment workers, has been running in New York more than a year. It is perhaps the only musical show ever to play at the White House. After seeing the production in New York last year, Mrs. Roosevelt arranged the performance at the White House.

Hotel Unions Continue Wage-Hour Pact Talks

Conferences between the New York Hotel Trades Council, composed of six AFL affiliates, and the Hotel Association, for a wage and hour agreement covering 80,000 workers in 160 hotels continued yesterday.

The Jewish Workers University

have moved their headquarters from 108 East 14th Street to 131 East 17th Street

Phone: GRamercy 7-8434

We urge all organizations to patronize the Jewish Workers University and arrange their meetings in our new headquarters.

DANCING INSTRUCTION

ATTENTION ORGANIZATIONS! Start ballroom dancing classes in your union, club, A.L.P. Branch. Excellent teachers now available. Inquire Social Dance Group, 114 W. 14th St. (6th Ave.). CH. 3-9515. Pallas. Representative will call.

TRAVEL

WANTED—Car going Florida. Share expenses. Box No. 1419 e/o Daily Worker.

Parachutists Tell of Rescue



The Soviet parachute jumpers of the airplane "Rodina" telling the story of the rescue of the Soviet women pilots Griedelshova, Raskova, and Oshenko to a group of Moscow children. These parachutists participated in the rescue operations for these pilots who held the world's distance record for women.

\$7,700,000 Deficit in City Relief Predicted

Comptroller Sees Emergency Tax Income of \$71,300,000 with Relief Cost of \$79,000,000 in Prospect

A deficit in unemployment relief financing of \$7,700,000 was predicted yesterday by Comptroller Joseph D. McGoldrick following an estimate by Welfare Commissioner William Hodson that \$79,000,000 would be needed for relief expenditures for the fiscal year ending June, 1939.

The Comptroller reported in a memorandum to members of the City Council that the maximum yield from the various emergency taxes would be \$71,300,000. His figures assumed continuation of the cigarette tax, placed before the Council last week by President Newbold Morris.

In a letter addressed to the Comptroller, Mr. Hodson said: "It is my firm belief, however, that the absolute minimum which we will require for the present is \$79,000,000 in net city appropriations, exclusive of any contributions made by the state. The only possible variance from this figure which I can see would be upward."

THE BREAKDOWN
Briefly stated, the relief picture at the present time, as estimated by the Comptroller and Welfare Commissioner, assuming the cigarette tax is passed again, follows:

Estimated minimum expenditures for the fiscal year from July 1, 1938, to June 30, 1939, will amount to: \$79,000,000.

Maximum yield from the various emergency taxes for relief: \$71,300,000.

The estimated deficit would therefore be \$7,700,000.

The following letter on the relief situation was sent by Commissioner Hodson to Comptroller McGoldrick: "Dear Comptroller: In reply to your request for an estimate of relief expenditures for the fiscal year which started on July 1, 1938 and will end on June 30, 1939, I must state at the outset that it is at all times virtually impossible to give an accurate estimate of probable expenditures so far in the future because of factors which vary unexpectedly from time to time."

"It is my firm belief, however, that the absolute minimum which we will require for this period is \$79,000,000 in net city appropriations, exclusive of any contributions made by the state. The only possible variance from this figure which I can see would be upward."

The appropriations which the Board of Estimate has made to date for relief cannot be considered an index to our costs for the twelve-month period. The probable reduction of W. F. A. employment would increase substantially the city's home relief case load. The current Federal appropriation will carry the present W. F. A. enrollment only to March 1, 1939 and there is every prospect of reduction at that time.

Overwhelming Demand For Mooney's Pardon Shown in Gallup Poll

Olson Will Have Wide Support in Freeing Labor's Martyr

Freeing Tom Mooney is an action Governor Olson of California may undertake with the full assurance that the vast majority of Americans will enthusiastically approve. A recent survey by the American Institute of Public Opinion indicated that two out of every three people in America who have heard about Tom Mooney's case believe in his innocence and want to see him out of prison.

The poll, verifying the sentiment that has expressed itself in hundreds of demonstrations during the 22 years of Tom Mooney's imprisonment, indicated that 86 per cent of the interviewed Americans are a hundred per cent for the freedom of labor's most celebrated martyr. Governor Olson already had the assurance that the public of California, who voted him into office because of a platform which included a Free Mooney plank, fully expects the pardon of Mooney to be his first official action when he becomes governor in January.

85% KNOW CASE

The Gallup poll, limited in scope though it might be, revealed that 85 per cent of voting America is fully acquainted with the Tom Mooney case. The results revealed that of the persons contacted and questioned, only 15 out of a hundred



TOM MOONEY

said they had never heard of Tom Mooney.

The Mooney case has been a vital factor in every political campaign in the state of California since he was railroaded to San Quentin after a trial and conviction that shocked not only America, but the whole world.

Olson, first liberal governor to win office in California, succeeds a long line of reactionary Republicans, all of whom have consistently refused to free Tom Mooney. Olson during his election campaign promised organized labor and the other progressive groups whose votes put him into office that he would take action in Mooney's behalf. Since the election he has indicated that he will keep his promise and conduct proceedings in Mooney's behalf early in the new year.

An indication of the comparative

All But 15% Know of Fight to Free Mooney

liberalism among the voters of both major parties might be gathered from the percentage of persons who are decidedly for Mooney's freedom in each group. Among democrats interviewed, 74 per cent want to see him freed, while only 40 per cent of the Republicans contacted indicated they felt the same way.

9 Policemen to Be Tried in Theft Of Bklyn Records

Police Commissioner Lewis Valentine announced today that nine members of the police force will be tried this week on charges relating to the theft of arrest records from a Brooklyn police station.

The defendants include Capt. M. C. Cloy, Lieut. August Deutsch and seven patrolmen. They either were on duty or were supposed to have been on duty the night the records disappeared.

Lieut. Cuthbert J. Behan, under arrest for the theft of the records, faces criminal charges.

John Harlan Amen, special prosecutor appointed by Gov. Lehman, to investigate racketeering in Brooklyn, announced the appointment of William I. Conway as his chief investigator. Conway is a former special agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and once was associated with Oscar E. Carstrom, former attorney general of Illinois.

Do Your CHRISTMAS SHOPPING Now!

SHOPPERS' GUIDE

Amplifiers Rented

AMPLIFIERS for Dances, Symphonies, etc. Co-located, 151 Seventh Ave. CH. 3-9671.

RENT AN Electric Phonograph with latest records for your parties. Also Sound Trucks; Microphones, Electric Transcriptions, Personal Recordings. Everything in sound equipment. Union Shop, White Sound Service, 151 W. 63rd St. TR. 4-3022.

TALKING Motion Pictures: Amplifier and Phonograph Records. Sound Craft, 509 Howard Ave., B'klyn. DE. 2-3235.

Army-Navy Stores

A SQUARE DEAL, 121 Third Ave. at 14th St. Work Clothes & Shoe Jacks.

HUDSON, 101 Third Ave., cor. 13th. Hitting Boots, Leather Coats, Raincoats.

Arts and Crafts

MEXICAN Pottery, glassware, ceramics, furniture, baskets. Some import prices. Mexican Pot Shop, 139 MacDougal St.

Beauty Parlors

GOLDSTEIN'S—221 E. 14th St. GR. 8-8889. Latest smart styles in Finger and Permanent Waving.

ANNE'S, 215 Second Ave. bet. 13 & 14. GR. 8-8946. Practical Oil Permanent Waving \$5.00 up. 5 Items \$10.00 all week.

Carpenter

E. O. PARENT, 121 University Pl. Cabinet-maker. Alterations, furniture repaired, refinished, upholstered. AL. 4-1027.

Carpet Cleaning

913 Hugs cleaned & stored \$2.97. Security Carpet Cleaning Co., 1323 Webster Ave. JERome 8-3441.

Children's Wear

LITTLE BAZAAR, 218 W. 129th. Dresses, Coats, Snow Suits, etc. Sizes to 14.

Chiroprapist

A. SHAPIRO, Pod. G. Podiatrist-Chiroprapist, 232 2nd Ave. cor. 14th. AL. 4-4522.

Cosmetics

CUT RATE COSMETICS, Seaside Perfume Shop, 715 Brighton Beach Ave., B'klyn.

VANITY-BOX Cut-Rate Cosmetics-Drugs, 28 E. 14th St. Specials to "D. W." readers.

Dentists

DR. C. WEINMAN, Surgeon Dentist, 1 Union Sq., W. Suite 511. GR. 7-5296.

DR. A. BROWN, Surgeon Dentist, 233 Second Ave., cor. 14th St. GR. 7-5444.

DR. R. SHIFFERSON, 233 East 14th. cor. First Ave. Hours 9-5 Sun. 10-2. Phone: GR. 8-9845.

DR. I. P. REIKIN—300 E. 104th St. cor. 2nd Ave. Open Daily till 8 P.M.

DR. REIKIN, 1108 2nd Ave. bet. 58th & 59th, middle of block. Open daily till 8 P.M.

Electrolysis

DISFIGURING Hair on face, arms, legs removed forever! Safest method. \$1 treatment. Physician in attendance. Balletta Electrolysis, 110 W. 34th, Room 1102. MEdison 4-2112.

Electrolysis

UNWANTED Hair eliminated forever. Safe, permanent. Perfect results. Registered nurse. Free Consultation. Treatment \$1.50. Bella Electrolysis, Fashion Building, 5th Ave. at 23rd St. GR. 7-9449.

Florist

MURRAY'S, 96 2nd Ave. Plants & Flowers for every occasion. Open Sundays. (CH. 6-1581.)

A. DENIS, Florist. Flowers for all occasions. 191 W. 28th St., N. Y. LAdakawans 4-3470.

Furniture

BANKRUPT STOCK—89-71 E. 8th St. N. Y. E'way. Furniture, Carpets, Bedding, etc. 25 years on the Square. Comradely attention by Gottlieb.

BUY WITH CONFIDENCE. Complete Home Furnishings. Agency for Simmons Products. INTERBORO HOME OUTFITTERS, 38 W. 14th St. N. Y. Fine Furniture and Rugs.

RABANON Center. Modern, Maple, 18th Century, Chippendale Styles. Studios, odd pieces, etc. etc. etc. 41 W. 14th (at 8th) N.Y.C.

IN N.Y.'s It's Joseph's Repossessed & Reclaimed Furniture—Living-Room-Dining-Room suites \$10 up. Hundreds of odd pieces. Substantial savings. 95 Myrtle Ave. (Bridge St.).

MODERN FURNITURE

D. MONTIELLO—Modern Furniture built to specifications; painted, unpainted. 121 University Place, N.Y.C.

ROXY FURNITURE

ROXY FURNITURE. In stock and in order. Unpainted and painted. 428 82nd Ave. (13th St.).

JUVENILE FURNITURE

MURPHYLAND, 510 Rockaway Avenue, B'klyn., nr. Sutter. Juvenile furniture, baby carriages. Open Even. Terms.

Furriers

VALUES to amaze you. Fur coats, \$15, \$25, \$35. Fur Raincoat House, 343 82nd Ave. LEXington 4-2124. Fur Remodeled, redesigned, dyed, blended—reasonably.

Gifts

GUARANTEE Pen & Novelty, 117 Orchard St. Fountain Pens, Pencils. Repairing. Complete Gift Line.

Moving & Storage

J. SANTINI. Many satisfied readers. No money down for storage. 1885 Lexington LEXington 4-3223. Bronx, 922 80. Blvd. DAYton 8-7000.

Men's Clothing

NEWMAN BROS. Men's & Young Men's Clothing, 84 Stanton St., nr. Orchard. N.Y.C. Comradely attention.

G. & O. Clothes, 125th St. & 5th Ave. Smart Clothes. Men-Young Men. Comradely attention.

Restaurants

RIGHTS Favorite Laundry, 1811 St. Nicholas Ave. bet. 125th & 126th Sts. W. A. 7-7005.

SANITARY HAND, 179 8th Ave. (19th). 10c lb. 30¢. Tel. CIO Shop. CH. 3-7311.

Men's Clothing

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J. SANTINI. Many satisfied readers. No money down for storage. 1885 Lexington LEXington 4-3223. Bronx, 922 80. Blvd. DAYton 8-7000.

Schools

BALLOON Dancing; beginners privately taught. Reasonable. Frank Lewis 580-dia, 108 Essex. CH. 4-1770.

Thrift Shop

THE TIP TOP—59 Greenwich Ave. WA. 8-8228. Unique Bargains. Clothing for Men, Women, Children. Antiques. Bridal-Brace. Novelties.

Toys

BROOKLYN Toy Center, 4207 13th Ave. Largest selection in B'klyn. Sporting Goods.

Typewriters & Mimeographs

ALL MAKES new and rebuilt. J. E. Albright & Co., 823 Broadway. AL. 4-4823.

EVERY MAKE—Rebuilt & New. Complete price. Broadway Typewriter Exchange, 823 Broadway AL. 4-8770-1.

SOLD. Rebuilt. Repaired. Guaranteed Terms. Bicom Typewriters, 513 Rose Ave. DI. 2-8555.

SOLD. REBUILT. REPAIRED. Guaranteed Terms. Boulevard Typewriters, 597 So. Boulevard. DA. 9-4242.

BARGAINS. All makes. New. Rebuilt. Portable \$12.95 up. Worners, 905 Broadway (23rd). AL. 4-1770.

Wines & Liquors

FREEMAN'S, 176 Fifth Ave. at 22nd St. PT. 9-1238-6338. Prompt delivery.

Hosiery

REISBERG BAYON—Full line of Lisle Hosiery and Socks. 8 & 9 W. 42nd St. Next to Orlin's.

LURLE-SHEER—Full Fashioned, Union Made. Wholesale. Eastern Hosiery Co., 302 8th Ave.

CLIFFORD, LURLE, MERRI and BAYON. Wholesale and retail. By box of 3 pairs. 302 8th Ave. G. 3-5367. CIO Shop.

WHOLESALE CHIFFON Lisle 60 pair. By box (3 pairs). Also Mesh & Rayon. Stella Hosiery Mills, 1182 E'way (28th).

Insurance

LEON REE OFF. General Insurance, 391 E. 14th St. ME. 1-5994. Comradely Attention.

Jewelry

LARON Assortment; Watches; Jewelry; Expert Repairing. I. Baskin, 101 E. 16th St. 73 8th Ave. N.Y.C.

Laundries

FREEMAN'S-CIO—13 7th Ave. (14th St.). Exclusive hand work 10c lb. WA. 8-0941.

GREENWICH Village Laundry (Union), 14 Washington Place. SP'ing 7-7789. Professional. Anywhere in Manhattan.

VERMONT. Union Shop, CIO. Call and deliver. 437 Vermont St. Brooklyn. Tel. AP. 6-7890.

RIGHTS Favorite Laundry, 1811 St. Nicholas Ave. bet. 125th & 126th Sts. W. A. 7-7005.

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Schools

BAL

Jouhaux Calls for United Front to Halt Daladier Attack

Premier Attempting to Decapitate Labor Movement, He Warns—Maritime Strike Ranks Are Solid

PARIS, Dec. 5 (UP).—Leon Jouhaux, chief of the General Labor Confederation (C.G.T.) who issued the call for last week's one-day protest general strike, today urged the 5,000,000 C.G.T. members to back a united front against Premier Edouard Daladier.

The C.G.T. leader warned that Daladier was attempting to "decapitate the trade union movement" after fighting the general strike with armed force.

Jouhaux's warning was made at a meeting of the labor confederation's national administrative board summoned to survey the still tense labor situation.

The most serious strike situation involved shipping, with 30 French liners tied up despite the government's requisition order bringing seamen and ships under military control.

DELEGATES CONFERENCE

Jouhaux, hitting at the government and employers today, said the Confederation was "faced with typical repression."

"The government and employers are visibly trying to decapitate the trade union movement in order to gain the upper hand quicker and more completely."

"There's only one attitude to take in this situation—a united front."

The French Line notified 1,600 strikers at Le Havre of their discharge, but 30 vessels remained tied up including the Normandie, Ile de France and Paris. The liner Champlain, due from New York on Wednesday, is expected to face a crew walk-out.

Men at work on the 26,500 ton battleship Strasbourg quit today and paraded to Saint Nazaire in a demonstration in support of the maritime strikers.

The maritime strike was most effective at Le Havre and Boulogne. No progress was reported in efforts to settle it, although the unions sent a delegation to Paris to confer with confederation chiefs.

French Workers Smash Daladier Lockouts; Win Jobs

(Continued from Page 1)

"I am certain this accord with the desires of both Socialist and Communist workers," said Thorez. "So far as the Communist Party is concerned, we will do everything to make common action between Communists and Socialists a reality."

"I am sure that the common struggle against reaction will strengthen the future prospects for a united working class party."

The Paris Central Trades Council in a resolution emphasized "the breadth of the general strike movement, which was without precedent in the history of the French labor movement, despite likewise unprecedented government repression."

Meanwhile preparations for the opening of Parliament Thursday revealed a deep-seated Radical-Socialist revolt against Daladier involving 80 deputies—half of the Radical representation in the Chamber of Deputies.

RADICAL-SOCIALIST DISCONTENT

Discontent with the Government's pro-fascist foreign policy—disaffection shared in various degrees by these deputies—was brought to a head by the vicious reprisals against labor by employers—actual sabotage of national defense.

Spokesman for the anti-Daladier Radicals is Archimbaud, who is a strong supporter of the People's Front and a close friend of Edouard Herriot, popular Radical leader who reportedly may head a new government.

"The present state of affairs cannot continue," Archimbaud declared. "Today more than ever national production must not be stopped by such actions by employers who refuse more and more to respect the law."

"Today the working class demands are fair. Big business is the source of subversive action. It is disorganizing production and threatening the law."

HOPES TO STEM REVOLT

Daladier hopes to stem the revolt within his party by clamping down on inner-party discipline and making the order of the agenda of the opening discussions Thursday an issue.

Items for discussion are the decrees and electoral law reform. By insisting that debate on reform come first, Daladier hopes to hammer his followers into line.

Many of the Radicals opposing the decrees are influenced by dependence upon Communist and Socialist support for their seats. In the present situation, Daladier hopes introduction of proportional representation would loosen this obligation.

Dixie Davis to Be Sentenced Feb. 27 After Hines Trial

J. Richard ("Dixie") Davis who pleaded guilty to lottery charges will be sentenced on Feb. 27 after the second trial of Tammany Leader James J. Hines, Supreme Court Justice Ferdinand Pecora announced today.

Davis, former attorney for the slain racketeer, Dutch Schultz, is expected to testify against Hines at the second trial on charges of giving protection to the lottery racket, on Jan. 9.

A mistrial was declared in Hines' first trial last summer.

FLINT WORKERS VOTE ON STRIKE SETTLEMENT

6,500 UAW Members on Strike Ballot on Company Offer

By DeWitt Gilpin

(Special to the Daily Worker)
DETROIT, Dec. 5.—Members of the United Auto Workers Union in the Fisher Body No. 1 plant in Flint were voting this evening on a proposed strike settlement offered them by General Motors Corp.

The strike at the Fisher plant began last Friday following the refusal of General Motors to transfer 1,500 workers from piece-work rates to hourly rates of pay.

Balloting on the proposed settlement was to begin at 7 P.M. Monday evening. The company's offer to the strikers is a promise that the question of hourly rates will be considered and negotiated by General Motors officials. Heretofore the executives of the Fisher No. 1 plant have insisted that the power to arbitrate the issue rested solely with them.

Approximately 6,500 workers are on strike at the Fisher plant while an additional 13,000 of the Buick division of G.M. were affected by the walk-out when their plant closed today because of a shortage of bodies.

The company's proposal to end the strike was announced late last night in Detroit by President Homer Martin following a parley with G.M. officials.

MARTIN EXPLAINS

Martin first said that the strike had been called off and that the men would return to work today but retracted his statement following a two-hour conference with UAW officials from the Fisher Body local. The UAW president explained his action by saying that the local's membership desired to vote on the settlement.

Martin then said:

"The strike at Fisher No. 1 plant was called as a result of a misunderstanding that the local plant manager's decision on the question of changing from piece work to day work method of pay could not be appealed to higher corporation officials."

Martin added that negotiations with G.M. officials on the grievance would start Wednesday in Detroit.

Meanwhile Ned Coleman, president of Detroit UAW Local 208, announced today that a strike vote taken by the employees of the Woodall management granting the union's demands.

DIES STOOGE SUSPENDED

"The Woodall industries," Coleman said, "has agreed to extend the seniority period allowed unemployed workers from one year to two years. Previously the company had insisted that the seniority period be limited to one year. This would have meant, due to the fact that the company's employment is only one-third of normal, that several hundred workers would have permanently lost their seniority rating."

Also announced today was the suspension of the erstwhile Dies Committee witness, Ralph Knox, from the UAW for a period of 90 days and a day. Members of the Briggs Local, to which Knox had belonged, took the action at a local meeting yesterday following the information of a company union known as the Automobile, Aircraft and Allied Employees Union. Knox immediately gave "Communist" the credit for his banishment.

Services for I.L.G.W.U. Vice-Pres. Held Today

Services will be held today for Basilio Desti, vice-president of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union, who died after a short illness due to heart disease at Ft. Lauderdale, Fla., Nov. 30.

The services will be held at Mary Help of Christians Church, 12th St. and First Ave., at the building of the I.L.G.W.U., 3 W. 10th St. Desti, 50, took part in the famous cloak-makers' strike of 1910.

The warning in the Giornale d'Italia by Virginio Gayda, editor close to Premier Benito Mussolini, reflected official fascist anger at French pro-Government press allegations that Italy's axis partner would refuse to be involved in a conflict precipitated by Italy's territorial aspirations.

Gayda warned the French not to feel cocky over the new pact because "between Germany and Italy there is not only good neighborliness but also the affinity of regimes with ideologies, common dangers to be faced and right of equality to be attained in the face of other powers."

"Greater Germany is not only on the Italian frontier but on the French frontier as well, next to a territory under French sovereignty although it is populated by 3,500,000 Germans and is rich in iron and potash mines," the newspaper said.

CIO Shoe Workers Add 8 New Locals; Fight Boss Violations

The establishment of eight new locals since July 1 was announced yesterday by shoe rebuilders and orthopedic division of the United Shoe Workers, CIO.

The New York Local 563 has launched a campaign against employer violations of the existing agreements.

Last 6th Avenue Run



At 5th St. Dispatcher Jimmy Pennington gets the flash of the last train to run over the old line. Center, workers board up the entrance to the 53rd St. station. Right, Thomas Broughar, motorman who drove the last train as he started from South Ferry. Broughar has been 29 years with the line.

Higher Income, Drop In Prices Is U.S. Aim For Anti-Trust Acts

(Continued from Page 1)

"Industrial espionage," in the sense of one manufacturer spying on another, has been completely abolished.

Those conversant with the auto industry have long maintained that every important company still employs scores of spies to make reports on the progress being made by competitors.

INVENTOR LOSES

Despite the generally friendly tone of the investigation, Ford did make one significant admission. He said that his company pays no fees to inventors, and considers any device made on company time by an employee the exclusive property of the company.

"That is the policy and it seems to be satisfactory," he said.

Committee aides offered as an explanation for the halo placed around the auto industry the purpose of contrast with the glass industry where monopolistic practices in regard to patents are said to be rife.

Exorbitant prices for such necessities as milk and nursery bottles as a result of these practices are expected to be revealed.

Arnold opened his testimony by citing the statements of Commissioner of Labor Statistics Isidor Lubin to the effect that American industry could not flourish if it is attempted to make its commodities available only to the 2.7 per cent of American families whose income is \$5,000 a year or more, or even to the 13 per cent of families with \$2,500 a year or more.

HITS REAL PROBLEM

"Mr. Lubin pointed out the tremendous revival of industry which would occur if the five and a half million families not on relief whose incomes have been about \$1,300 a year or less should receive only \$225 a day more," Arnold said.

"Of course, there is more than one way of giving them that \$225. Incomes may be raised by direct government subsidy. Another method involves laws raising wages or, as in the case of farmers, the prices of goods they sell. A third is by lowering prices to bring industrial goods and services within the reach of purchasing power."

"There is no single method which should be rigidly prescribed; all may be used in their places. As a matter of fact, I find industry cannot bring its prices within the reach of purchasing power. It is difficult to see how industrial activity can be maintained without government spending."

"The third method—that of increasing the distribution of goods through competitive prices—is the one upon which the anti-trust laws lay emphasis. Therefore, it is that method which will be stressed in that part of the hearings presented by the Department of Justice."

Phila. CP Leads Protest Against City Income Tax

Court Upholds City Levy Throwing Out Exemption for Persons Earning Less Than \$1,000 Annually; Mass Rallies Planned

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Dec. 5.—The State Supreme Court decision today upholding a drastic Philadelphia city income tax and denying exemption to persons earning less than \$1,000 a year was sharply condemned by the Communist Party here, which urged a mass movement to demand repeal of the tax.

The City Council originally proposed a wage tax, which was dropped as a result of the mass protests. An income tax of one and a half per cent was then adopted, exempting those earning less than \$1,000 a year.

The people of Philadelphia, besides paying Federal and State taxes, have been saddled with a two per cent sales tax on everything, including food. The sales tax expires at the end of the month, with reactionaries pushing for its re-adoption.

The State Supreme Court today upheld that City Council's income tax powers, but refused to exempt those earning less than \$1,000.

The Communist Party urged a mass movement to force the City Council to repeal the income tax, halt re-enactment of the sales tax and prevent the adoption of a wage or occupation tax.

"The City Council must balance the budget at the expense of the coupon clippers," the Communist Party statement declared.

The statement pointed out that bondholders collect almost half of the money in the city treasury.

A five-point program to balance the budget was proposed by the Communist Party, including demands that:

The City Council renege interest rate on city's debt.

The City Council raise assessments on the property of the wealthy.

The City Council eliminate the jobs of useless Republican appointees, collecting wages regularly at City Hall.

The City Council petition the State Legislature to raise personal property taxes (stocks and bonds) from four-tenths of a cent on every \$1 to two cents on the \$1.

The City Council make adequate appropriations for WPA and PWA.

The Communist Party proposed that taxpayers' committees be organized to organize a huge protest meeting against the taxes on the poor people levied by the Republican City Council, acting as stooges for the bankers and financiers.

Resolutions, mass meetings, demonstrations and petitions were urged to force the City Council to repeal the income tax.

Stockyard Pact Talks Begin Tomorrow

Company Agrees to Signed Contract; Men Back at Jobs

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, Ill., Dec. 5.—Negotiations for a signed contract between the Packinghouse Workers Organizing Committee C. I. O. and the Union Stock Yard and Transit Co. will begin Wednesday at 1 P. M.

The signed contract was agreed to by the company following a 13 day lockout of livestock handlers, members of local 567 of the PWOC.

The announcement of the beginning of negotiations was made Monday after a conference between Henry Johnson, Assistant National Director of the PWOC; Ben Brown, president of local 567; Federal Conciliators and O. T. Hendle, manager of the company according to Hendle, shipping of livestock has resumed its normal rate with all of the locked out workers back at their jobs since Sunday night.

The union complained to the police and the company yesterday that when several of the workers returned to work they found their lockers had been opened with a key. Clothing shoes and other property were slashed to pieces.

The union asked for the arrest of the guilty and the purchase by the company of new clothing.

Publish Names Of Laundries in Wage Violation

State to Press Action Against Buffalo Co's. Owing Salaries

Industrial Commissioner Frieda S. Miller yesterday made public the names of two Buffalo, N. Y., laundries failing to comply with the provisions of the Mandatory Minimum Wage Order for the laundry industry.

The two firms, Hutchins Marine Laundry and the White Star Laundry, owe 29 women and minors a total of \$258.

If publication of their names does not bring these laundries into compliance, Commissioner Miller said, the employers face fines of from \$50 to \$300 and from 10 days to 90 day jail sentences.

Both of these Buffalo laundries had their names published for non-compliance of the directory wage order in the industry, Commissioner Miller pointed out.

APPOINT BOARD

The appointment of a nine member Wage Board to recommend minimum wage standards for women and minors in the cleaning and dyeing industry was announced by Commissioner Miller.

An estimated 5,800 women and minors employed in 2,900 establishments in the State will be affected by the proposed wage order. Minimum wage rates have already been established in the laundry, beauty services and confectionary industries.

The Wage Board will receive a survey of wages, hours and working conditions in the field prepared under the supervision of Kate Papert, acting director of the Division of Women in Industry and Minimum Wage.

The nine members of the Wage Board include Dr. Paul Abelson, Dr. N. I. Stone, Mrs. Harry Hewitt, Jacob Lichtenstein, Samuel Markel, Max Silverman, Pauline Newman, Lillian Pintoff and Mrs. Josephine Welch.

25 CENTS A WEEK

Of wages, Sanchez said: "Girl workers who gather salt in the southern side of the island are getting as little as 25 cents a week, and whole families as little as 40 cents a week."

"Sixty per cent of all the island's workers are unemployed."

The Communist Party, which represents a vital political force in Puerto Rico, is urging a program of economic reconstruction for the unemployed workers. It is urging shoe factories to make shoes for the shoeless people, needle industries to make clothes for the half-naked; glass, pottery and cement industries to use the materials, in which the island is rich, and a great housing program in place of the present slums.

PROGRESSIVE FORCES GAIN

Progressive forces have gained rapidly in the recent period, said Sanchez. A broad Democratic political front is arising. The Popular Democratic Party, which came out

Puerto Rican CP Leader Sees Lima A Blow to Fascism

Alberto Sanchez Will Speak Tomorrow With James Ford in Meeting at Park Palace Auditorium on Latin America

By Art Shields

Alberto E. Sanchez, General Secretary of the Communist Party of Puerto Rico, told the Daily Worker yesterday that the coming International Conference of American States at Lima, Peru, would be a blow to the fascist forces in Latin America.

The young Puerto Rican leader is making a brief visit to New York where he speaks tomorrow night at the Park Palace Auditorium with James Ford, Negro leader and member of the National Committee of the American Communist Party.

Sanchez will speak on President Roosevelt's Good Neighbor Policy. The Lima Conference, said Sanchez, represents the progressive, democratic trend of the people of the western hemisphere. It will help to bring these scattered democratic forces closer together at a time when the agents of Hitler and Mussolini are attempting to destroy democracy in Latin America.

DEMOCRATIC WAVE

Sanchez sees hope for the freedom of his own island in the democratic wave that is spreading through much of Latin America. The Popular Front election victory in Chile, the democratizing of Cuba, the Anti-Fascist governments in Mexico and Colombia are steps toward the independence of Puerto Rico, he said.

Every progressive victory in the United States is a defeat for the reactionaries in Puerto Rico also, said Sanchez. Such victories weaken the power of the National City Bank, the Chase National Bank and other Wall Street financial giants, who have a stranglehold on the land and the sugar industry of Puerto Rico, he pointed out.

HAPPY OVER A. L. F. VICTORY

"Puerto Rican people were happy at the election of two of their friends in Harlem on the American Labor Party ticket last month," continued Sanchez. "They knew that the election of Vito Marcantonio to Congress and Garcia-Rivera, their fellow countryman to the New York State Assembly brought their liberation nearer."

"The victories of Marcantonio and Garcia-Rivera were defeats for the reactionaries in Puerto Rico. Both these people's leaders are loved in Puerto Rico. I saw 15,000 people parading in Marcantonio's honor two years ago when he came to the island to help us."

"But the sugar companies and the reactionary politicians in Puerto Rico combined with Tammany to try to defeat Garcia-Rivera and Marcantonio. They sent Prudencio Rivera Martinez, the reactionary Labor Commissioner and Vice President of the A. F. of L. movement of Puerto Rico to campaign against the Harlem leaders. They also sent Martinez Nadal, President of the Union Republican Party and other reactionary campaigners to Harlem. And they were defeated."

Prudencio Rivera Martinez, says Sanchez, is typical of the anti-New Dealer who have slipped into office in Puerto Rico with the help of Governor Winship. This anti-New Dealer, who holds office both with the A. F. of L. and the Socialist Party, opposed the Wages-and-Hours law that will bring more pay to the sweatshop workers of the island.

ACCEPTS FASCIST'S WORD

The Tory Prime Minister asserted that Count Galeazzo Ciano, the Italian Foreign Minister, has assured Lord Perth, the British Ambassador in Rome, that "the Italian Government does not associate itself with the demonstrations."

(Newspaper dispatches unanimously emphasized the official character of the demonstration, which was led by heads of the Fascist Party.)

Major Clement R. Attlee, Laborite Parliamentary leader, then asked Chamberlain if he "believes that spontaneous demonstrations can take place in Italy under present conditions?"

"We have assurances from the Italian Government," Chamberlain replied with blithe disregard for the truth, "and, of course, we accept them."

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U. S. Musician Arrives After Term in Nazi Jail

His health broken by six months in a Nazi jail, Harry Dick, Jewish American musician, arrived in New York aboard the S.S. President Roosevelt yesterday. He had spent the crossing in the ship's hospital.

Mr. Dick was arrested in Hamburg last May, while the S.S. Washington, of whose orchestra he was a member, was in port there. Mr. Dick declared yesterday he believed the sole reason for his arrest was that he is a Jew. Not content with persecution of Jews within the Reich, he said the Nazi government is obviously trying to stop the employment of all Jews on American ships visiting Germany.

The musician, who has played in concerts at Carnegie Hall and other large New York auditoriums, described conditions in the Nazi prison as degrading beyond belief. The prisoners he was forced to inhabit, he said, were filthy and that the company of degenerates was forced upon him and other innocent victims of Nazi persecution. For food he declared he was supplied with portions of garbage.

Mr. Dick plans an appeal to the State Department for the recovery of his passport, citizenship papers and money, which were taken from him by the German authorities at the time of his arrest, and not returned. He said he was arrested in a Hamburg cafe, accused of planning to smuggle gold, from Germany and sentenced without a hearing.

"The Nazis," he said, "are nothing but a band of thieves, racketeers, forgers, kidnappers, robbers and murderers. I can prove that."

Lehman to Hold Clemency Hearing For 4 Condemned Men

ALBANY, Dec. 5 (UP).—The executive officials announced today that Governor Lehman would hold clemency hearings for four convicted slayers Dec. 22. They are scheduled to die in the week of Jan. 2. Their convictions have been affirmed by the court of appeals. They are David Lucas, Niagara Falls Negro, who shot a liquor store proprietor during an attempted holdup; Salvatore Gatti and Charles Sberna, who were convicted of slaying a New York City patrolman, and Vincent Fort, who killed a Brooklyn grocer during a robbery attempt.

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The CIO Constitution --- Model for Democracy

(The second in a series of articles on the decisions of the C.I.O. convention)

By Alan Max

The Congress of Industrial Organizations functions today under a constitution which can truthfully be called a model of democracy. Members of the A. F. of L. may well look upon this document with envy. For it is a decided improvement over the constitution through which the die-hards on the Executive Council wield their autocratic scepters.

The constitution, unanimously adopted at the CIO convention, states in simple terms what has been the basic policy of the CIO since the first day of its formation: "To bring about the effective organization of the working men and women of America REGARDLESS OF RACE, CREED, COLOR OR NATIONALITY." (My emphasis—A.M.)

A. F. of L. workers who have been told that John L. Lewis is a "dictator" and that the CIO is run by a "one-man machine," should examine the set-up of the CIO under its constitution.

The supreme governing body of the CIO is the annual convention. The National Executive Board consists at the present time of 44 members, including a representative of each national affiliate plus the president, two vice-presidents and the secretary.

CONTRAST WITH AFL BOARD

Contrast this with the narrow Executive Council of the A. F. of L., consisting of the president, secretary and 15 vice-presidents. No matter how many affiliated organizations there may be, the number of members on the Council remains the same.

Note too that at meetings of the CIO Executive Board, "Any member may demand a roll call vote on any question, and in such event each Executive Board member shall cast as many votes as there are members of his affiliate."

This is true democracy—majority rule. Compare it with the undemocratic procedure of the A. F. of L. Council where the vote of a Daniel Tobin, who speaks for 300,000 members, can be cancelled out by the vote of a Matthew Woll, representing only 10,000 members.

Then consider this clause in the CIO constitution: "No affiliate shall be suspended or expelled, except upon a two-third vote at the convention. This provision may not be amended except by a two-third vote at the convention."

This clause speaks volumes when placed alongside the power of the A. F. of L. Council, not only to suspend international unions, but to prevent them from attending the convention where their expulsion would be voted upon. This means that the Council has the power not only to suspend, but, in effect, also to expel. In fact, when the Council kicked out the CIO unions, it did not even possess this dictatorial authority. It acted without power and then had the constitution changed afterwards to fit the crime.

One other section of the CIO constitution should be mentioned here: "The Executive Board shall have the power to investigate any situation involving an affiliate on the ground that such affiliate is conducting its affairs and activities contrary to the provisions of the Constitution, and to make recommendations to the affiliate involved and to make a report to the convention."

COMPLETE AUTONOMY

This section establishes the complete autonomy of each affiliate. At the same time, it places upon the CIO a responsibility to the whole labor movement and to the general public for the conduct of its affiliates. In the A. F. of L., on the other hand, the Council uses the excuse of "autonomy" to keep mum about cases of corruption, racketeering and denial of democracy in an affiliated union. But when affiliates do something good—like helping organize the mass production industries—the Council forgets all about "autonomy" and ruthlessly expels the unions as it did in the case of the CIO.

UNITY—BLOW TO BOSSES

The unity that exists today within the CIO is a source of bitter disappointment to the employers, and to the Lovestonites and the Trotskyites. It was in the discussion and the voting on the constitution that this unity was most deeply expressed. For the discussion was completely free, and while there were some differences of opinion on minor points, the unanimous vote expressed the underlying unity on all fundamentals.

Yet, it was just this discussion on minor points which the Tory press attempted to play up as a split. A few delegates from the maritime unions asked that discussion on the constitution be held over one day so that printed copies might be made available to the delegates. This request was acceded to. And, out of this, the press invented Baron Munchausen fables of a fight between John L. Lewis and Harry Bridges.

The Daily Worker, in an editorial the next day, pointed out that this maneuver by the Tory press should



Listening to discussions of the CIO Constitution at the Pittsburgh convention. Inset at left Lee Freeman, CIO counsel and Van A. Britner, SWOC leader. At right President John L. Lewis.

teach "those individuals who are still partially influenced by an excessive 'rank and fileism' that they must be doubly cautious not to furnish even the pretext for such misinformation."

It was the convention, itself, which took the newspaper publishers in hand and blocked their ruse with the adoption of the following resolution:

"The press generally and certain newspapers especially have striven to portray and actually to create splits among the forces of the CIO. To this end the press has misrepresented the purpose of ordinary debate, has twisted meanings and has distorted headlines. . . . We here demonstrate

by a rising vote that the forces of the CIO are solidly united. Lewis then gave the final knock-out blow to the lies of the press, when he went out of his way on the closing day of the convention to pay personal tribute to the "rare qualities of leadership" of Bridges and of Harold Pritchett, leader of the Woodworkers.

HARMONY POLICY

The policy of harmony which prevails throughout the CIO today is summed up in these words of Lewis at the convention:

"This exemplifies the spirit that prevails in our organization, in our movement. Men of all races, creeds, color, nationality, political

beliefs, have joined together in this great forward movement, and without prejudice, without reserve are co-operating together toward the attainment of the common good."

The democracy and inner unity existing in the CIO are the guarantees that it will be successful in completing the organization of the mass production industries. At the same time, they are a source of encouragement to those forces within the A. F. of L. who see eye to eye with the CIO on the need for unifying the labor movement on a basis of democracy and full protection for the rights of all workers.

Tomorrow: The CIO Convention and World Peace.)

High Court Blocks Utility Evasion of Wagner Labor Act

(Continued from Page 1)

of NLRB, told newspapermen that "A careful reading of the opinion will show that the question of the contract was decided on an extremely narrow ground, was one of procedure and does not affect the board's right to act on such contracts."

The opinion of the high court, read by Chief Justice Charles Evans Hughes, came after the case had undergone nearly two years of hearings and court action. Consolidated Edison claimed that it is not engaged in interstate commerce and that it was denied "due process of law" in its proceedings.

Chief Justice Charles Evans Hughes read the majority opinion which vigorously upheld the board's authority over local utilities. He noted a lower court ruling which pointed out that industrial strife in the current dispute would have hit telephones, telegraph services, ferries, the radio and other services.

"It cannot be doubted," Hughes said, "that these activities (consolidated operations) while conducted within the state are matters of federal concern."

"If industrial strife due to unfair labor practices actually brought about such a catastrophe, we suppose that no one would question the authority of the federal government to intervene in order to facilitate the settlement of the dispute and the resumption of the essential service to interstate and foreign commerce," Hughes said.

"But it cannot be maintained that the exertion of federal power must await the disruption of that commerce. Congress was entitled to provide reasonable preventative measures and that was the objective of the National Labor Relations Act."

FIRM CHANGES CLAIM

The court's conclusion that "the board was without authority to require the petitioning companies to desist from giving effect to the Brotherhood (I.B.E.W.) contracts" was seen as based on the contention of the company and the A. F. of L. union that the contract between them was not "closed shop" as it was originally declared. They claimed in their appeal that the contract covers only A. F. of L. members.

The contract with the I.B.E.W. was suddenly announced by the company in March, 1937, as the CIO's Utility Workers Union was pressing its fight against the company union before the NLRB. In lightning manner, the company announced that it had entered into a "closed shop" contract with International President Daniel Tracy of the I.B.E.W. The next day it announced liquidation of the company union. During the following weeks, IBEW offices were established within Consolidated-Edison plants and foremen rounded up the workers to sign up with the A. F. of L. or face discharge because the contract is a "closed shop."

Prior to the contract the IBEW had no members in the company's system while the CIO was making rapid headway. The company's policy resulted in most of the former company union officials taking office in the newly chartered seven locals of the IBEW. The NLRB did not, however, declare that the A. F. of L. unions set up on the company's invitation, are company organizations.

OUTLINES PROCEDURE

The Supreme Court held that the NLRB has a right to abrogate a contract but outlined a different procedure upon such charge.

"If the board intended to make that charge," Hughes said, "it should have amended its complaint accordingly, given notice to the Brotherhood, (IBEW) and introduced proof to sustain the charge."

Instead, Hughes continued, "it was left as a matter of mere conjecture to what extent membership in the brotherhood was induced by any illegal conduct on the part of the employees."

While not disputing the charge of the NLRB that employers coerced workers to join the A. F. of L. affiliate, Hughes held that the NLRB decision should have declared that "Brotherhood and its locals were entitled to solicit members and employees were entitled to join." He further declared that many of the 30,000 employees signed up with the IBEW did so voluntarily and could be represented by that union. His main contention was that "the employers practices which were complained of, could be stopped without imperiling the interest of those who for all that appears had exercised freely their right of choice."

Score Hurt When Bus Overturns in Thick Fog; Enroute to Miami

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 5 (UP).—About a score of persons were injured when a Pan-American bus enroute to Miami, Fla., from New York overturned in thick fog early today. The injured were taken to Frankford Hospital. All but five continued their journey after treatment.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 5 (UP).—

The National Labor Relations Board today ordered the West Kentucky Coal Company of Sturgis, Ky., to return approximately \$86,000 taken from employees' pay checks since July 5, 1935, in payment of "union dues" to an Employees' Mutual Benefit Association, a company union.

Union Leaders Court Decision On Edison Co.

Ruling Giving Workers Protection of NLRB Cited as Victory

The ruling of the Supreme Court declaring that Consolidated-Edison employees are engaged in an interstate industry and under protection of the Wagner Act, as yesterday hailed by Martin A. Wersing, President of the Utility Workers Union, Local 111 of the CIO, as an important victory for labor.

Pointing out that the contract between the company and the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers of the A. F. of L. now no longer provides exclusive bargaining rights, Wersing said, "the court's decision once and for all determines the right of employees to join a union of their free choice. Up to the court's ruling this right had been denied us."

The earliest and most direct benefits will go to six members of the union fired three years ago for whom the Supreme Court order means reinstatement with back pay. To collect for wages lost, during the three years are Wersing, J. A. Gruelich, Michael Wagner, John Emmer, William J. Kennedy and Stephen L. Solovy.

"Much credit for our outstanding victory," Wersing said, "must go to Mr. Louis B. Boudin, noted constitutional authority, who handled our case from the beginning."

Election Asked By TWOC in R. I. Textile Mill

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Dec. 5 (UP).—The CIO's Textile Workers Organizing Committee announced today that it had petitioned the National Labor Relations Board for an election among employees of the Atlantic Mills in the Quineville section of Providence.

The election would determine whether the TWOC or recently chartered AFL textile groups should represent the employees in collective bargaining.

The action followed closely the ruling of a superior court judge that the contract by which the CIO took over the United Textile Workers of America was illegal. The AFL unions formerly were affiliated with the UTWA and were suspended last summer.

WALTER D. BINGER, MANHATTAN COMMISSIONER OF BOROUGH WORKS, ESTIMATED THAT 19,800 TONS OF SCRAP IRON AND STEEL COULD BE SALVAGED FROM THE STRUCTURE.

But Mr. Weisbaum and other metal merchants estimated they could sell the scrap metal for \$15 a ton and that there was only 16,000 tons of scrap metal in the structure. On the basis of an estimate that cost of demolition of the line will amount to \$125,000 the vest Coast scrap iron man would make a profit of \$42,500 on his investment.

ARMSTRONG LEADS COUNCIL PROGRESSIVES

Named to Place Held
by Vladeck; Backer
Seating O.K.'d

Councilman Andrew R. Armstrong, Laborite, was elected progressive coalition leader of the City Council yesterday.

The Council committee on elections and privileges at the same time agreed to approve the election of George Backer, Laborite, nominated by his party to take the place of B. Charney Vladeck, former coalition leader, who died last October.

It is expected that Mr. Backer will be introduced into the Council after a vote of the members this afternoon.

Commenting on his election as coalition leader, Mr. Armstrong said:

"In accepting the position of coalition leader, with full understanding of its responsibilities, I look forward to the whole-hearted cooperation of the entire membership of the Council who were elected to represent the people and carry out their will."

"While I fully understand that my selection was made by several groups which compose the coalition, I will not act merely as the representative of any one group within the coalition."

"I feel that my first duty as councilman and as coalition leader is to promote the best interests of all the people in the community irrespective of party lines."

Meanwhile, twelve thousand itinerant peddlers who are fighting against passage of a bill which would bar them from the city's streets received support at a hearing before the Council Committee on Markets from handlers of \$150,000 in fruit annually.

Mayor LaGuardia has announced that he hopes to remove the peddlers from the streets by placing them in sanitary markets, now under construction or being planned.

Chances Grow For Jobs for 'E' Workers

(Continued from Page 1)

President Stanley M. Isaacs and the auctioneer as the final bids were made and the old "el" line was sold to Mr. Weisbaum amid cheers from more than 1,000 wet spectators who crowded the plaza in front of City Hall steps.

Just before Mr. Day started to call for bids, someone stepped forward, saying: "The Manhattan Railway Company protests this sale as illegal. Actions are now pending in the Supreme Court and the Federal Court. The public ought to know because someone may be buying a law suit."

Mr. Day did not reply to this but began to auction the structure piecemeal, starting with section 1. The line was finally sold as a whole, however.

When the bidding got hot, the Mayor and Comptroller were sent for and they appeared on the porch. Mr. Day stopped auctioneering for a moment to announce to the cheering crowd:

"We have been honored by the presence of the greatest Mayor and the greatest Comptroller New York ever had."

Among the other bidders were Edward Walsh, Inc., 205 E. 42nd St., and Leo Jacobs, of the Universal Scrap Iron and Metal Co., 385 Broome St.

Under the terms of the sale the purchase price must be paid within ten days from the date of acceptance of the award by the Board of Estimate.

Failure to remove the structure within ninety days, barring extraordinary conditions such as fire, permits the city to remove that part of the structure still standing and charge the cost against the security, amounting to \$45,000 for the entire structure, to be posted by the purchaser.

The bonds to be posted include \$300,000 as insurance against death or damages to the employees of the contractor; \$100,000 for public liability and \$25,000 in property damage insurance. The Comptroller is not liable for individual death damages of more than \$50,000 per employee.

The terms also provide that the contractor comply with provisions of the labor law, including the 40 hour work week, 8 hour day payment of prevailing wages as specified by the Comptroller.

Walter D. Binger, Manhattan Commissioner of Borough Works, estimated that 19,800 tons of scrap iron and steel could be salvaged from the structure.

Democracies Look To Leadership of U.S., FDR Asserts

President Reaffirms Faith in Liberalism of New Deal in North Carolina Speech

(Continued from Page 1)

who, from some cause or other, succeed in escaping punishment, and especially when you see . . . men of wealth, of high business, and in a sense of high social standing, banded together against you. My dear sir, I want you to feel that your experience is simply the experience of all of us who are engaged in this fight. There is no form of slander and wicked falsehood in which the New York papers, not only those representing the lowest type of demagoguery, but those representing the interests that call themselves pre-eminently conservative, pre-eminently cultured, have not indulged in as regards myself. From all I can gather the feeling against me, not only in Wall Street, not only in the business houses of the greatest financiers of New York, but also in most of the up-town clubs. . . . It is just in these places that the feeling against me has been most bitter. As a matter of fact, I do not care a snap of my fingers about it. I do not care whether they think well of me or think ill of me. But I do care a very great deal to do this work without flinching, on the one hand, and on the other hand without becoming angered and irritated to a degree that will in any way cause me to lose my head.

NO TIME FOR PESSIMISM

"Now, so it is with you and your associates. You must keep reasonably good-natured, but above all things you must not lose heart, and you must battle on valiantly, no matter what the biggest business men say, no matter what the mob may say, no matter what may be said by that element which chooses to regard itself as socially the highest element. You are in a fight for plain decency, for the plain democracy of the plain people who believe in honesty and in fair dealing between man and man. Do not get disheartened, and keep up the fight."

"Theodore Roosevelt, born of an old New York family, Southern on his mother's side, trained as a young man on our Western frontiers, was perhaps, the first American President in modern times who knew the whole nation. In the letter which I have read, and with this national background, it seems to me what he said in effect was, first, that the American people have, and must have, a definite objective for the improvement of government, for the improvement of social and economic conditions; second, that these objectives must be carried out by definite action, and, third, that in the attaining of them, the President and the Government must be people as a whole must have two essential qualities—first, a sense of proportion and perspective, and, second, good-will and a sense of humor."

APPEALS TO YOUTH

The President appealed directly to youth to support liberalism which, he said, was embodied in the phrase "going places."

"These two words 'going places,' he explained, 'seem to be an essential in modern civilization. They represent the conviction on the part of the young people of America that life never remains static, that there are better days ahead than ever before, that an opportunity to find a way of life, to earn a living, to raise a family in comfort and security is better today and will be better tomorrow."

"There may be those in the world who believe that regimented people, whose every thought and action is directed by one man, may give some people a type of security which is pleasing to them. But whatever convictions I have, none is stronger than my abiding belief that the security and well-being of the American people can best be served by the democratic processes which have made this country strong and great."

"The future, however, rests not on chance alone, not on mere conservatism, mere amnesia, mere fatalism, but on the affirmative action which we take in America."

WORLD LOOKS TO US

In conclusion, he declared: "We are not only the largest and most powerful democracy in the world whole, but many other democracies look to us for leadership in world democracy may survive."

I am speaking not of the next external policies of the United States. They are exerted on the side of peace and they are exerted more strongly than ever before toward the self-preservation of democracies through the assurance of peace."

CALLS CHANGE VITAL

"What I would emphasize is the maintenance of successful democracy at home. Necessarily democratic methods within a nation's life entail change—the kind of change through local processes described by the late Justice Cardozo—the kind of change to meet new social and economic needs through recognized processes of government."

"Because we live in an era of

acceleration, we can no longer trust to the evolution of future decades to meet these new problems. They rise before us today and they must be met today."

The President came here from Columbia, S. C., where this morning he had breakfast with Governor Olin Johnson and a group of friends, on his way north from Warm Springs, Ga., where he spent the last two weeks. Mr. Roosevelt will arrive in Washington tomorrow morning.

Guild Strikes Both Chicago Hearst Papers

Walkout Hits Contract
Violations and
Mass Firings

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, Dec. 5. — American Newspaper Guild employees of the Chicago American and the Chicago Herald and Examiner, William Randolph Hearst's evening and morning newspapers, struck today against a campaign of mass dismissals and contract violations.

A 28-page first edition of the American failed to roll off the presses.

Richard Sellers, international representative of the Guild, said the strike was in protest against "17 months of assault upon trade unionism," mass discharges, violations of editorial contract and refusal of the company to negotiate. He said more than 500 Guild members were participating in the strike.

The strike is the biggest in the history of the Guild.

The strike was forced on the Guild by flagrant management violations of the existing contract. The pact provided for consultation of the Guild in the case of dismissals but the Guild charged at least 25 cases of dismissals during the past few weeks without consultation.

Guild leaders also cited 62 cases of violations of wage and overtime provisions of the existing pact. Taken together, the management violations were construed as a frontal attack on the Guild itself in an attempt to break the union.

After the American's first edition failed to reach the street, a check by strikers revealed that 71 out of 81 of the Herald and Examiner's circulation branches were not operating.

Management representatives were offering American circulators, whose regular pay is \$35 weekly, \$85 to return to work as scabs. The attempt was a failure.

The Hearst publishers were relying on the old trick of a "jurisdictional dispute," an anti-labor specialty of the Hearst organization developed by Hearst Labor Counselor Harvey Kelley, to break the strike. Driven by their reactionary local leaders, members of the A. F. of L. mechanical unions passed through Guild picket lines today.

Relief Costs May Be Spread More Equally

ALBANY, Dec. 5.—Plans to coordinate relief expenditures between Federal, State and municipal agencies in New York will be discussed at a conference called by David C. Adie, State Commissioner of Social Welfare, it was announced yesterday.

The conference, planned for some time towards the end of this month will examine the relief expenditures and the possibility of complying with the request of New York City and other municipalities for increase of the state's share from the present 40 per cent.

Adie said he expects the participation of Governor Lehman, Comptroller Morris Tremaine, Budget Director Abraham S. Weber, Industrial Commissioner Frieda S. Miller, Lieut. Col. Brehon B. Somerville, New York City WPA administrator, Lester F. Herzog, ex-State WPA Administrator, and representatives of the state's 110 welfare districts.

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Air Line Drops Lindbergh's Name After Protests

KANSAS CITY, Dec. 5. — The Transcontinental and Western Air line today apparently had scrapped the name "The Lindbergh Line" following vigorous protests against using the name of the Nazi agent.

Literature of the TWA appeared today without the slogan "The Lindbergh Line" and proofs of the 1939 TWA calendar use a new slogan.

Col. Charles A. Lindbergh was connected with TWA as a technical adviser until 1934, but his name continued to be used by the company until now.

"It is known," the Kansas City Star commented today, "that the reason for the dropping of the Lindbergh identity is mounting complaints against the Atlantic flyer of 1927 because of his decision to live in Germany."

The Daily Worker, in an exclusive story on Nov. 23, revealed that TWA was planning to drop the Lindbergh name in response to numerous requests.

Believe Tragic News Cause of Refugees' Suicide

The tragic bodies of two German refugees were found in an apartment at 83 East 97th St. yesterday when the odor of gas crept to the hall outside and caused the building superintendent to investigate. Hudson Lewis, 31, and his wife Sonja, 26, were found dead on the kitchen floor. Four gas jets were open on the kitchen stove.

While an investigation was being conducted, neighbors of the suicide couple said they thought the Lewises had but recently come from Germany and that the increasingly horrible news from their homeland had put them into a state of extreme despair.

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TUESDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1933

Franco's Press Release— Bomb 100 Cities!

• Franco's unparalleled press-release that he was about to bombard one hundred Republican towns is prelude to the next act in the Spanish invasion—a violent offensive on either Madrid, Valencia or Barcelona.

The "shrecklichkeit" comes on the heels of Chamberlain's recent Parisian rendez-vous with Daladier. It is part of his agreement to destroy the Spanish Republic. It is obvious why Mussolini manufactures his latest "spontaneous demand" for French colonies. He is encouraged by this "appeasement" of Chamberlain.

The latest bombardments of open cities, massacring women and children, is prelude to more than the coming big offensive. The coming drive is not only directed against our sister-republic Spain, cultural mother of Latin America; it reopens the drive to build a fascist military, economic and political bridge into this continent. Spain is Latin America's bridgehead into Europe. Latin America is our backyard.

Spain has met these "big offensives" before—and stopped them dead. But Franco has another powerful weapon—hunger. Moreover, the Washington embargo against Republican Spain still stands, while Rep. Dies lifts his voice to starve more Spanish women and children.

While we withhold materials to our sister democracy of Spain, international fascism rushes all sorts of aid to Franco. These facts make more urgent than ever the cry to speed food to Spain, the cry to lift the embargo.

Roosevelt can, by means of Section 338, of the Tariff Act, come to Spain's aid.

This clause gives the President the right to order an embargo against any nation in retaliation for "discriminatory practices"—such as Nazi Germany has engaged in against the U. S. A. in Latin America.

These are not only humanitarian measures to a sister republic; they are measures of self-defense.

\$2.50 a Day Raise— Price of Recovery

• The Tory press is suddenly playing the innocent.

Dr. I. Lubin, Commissioner of Labor Statistics of the United States, informed the Senate Monopoly Committee that America's industry could get a powerful stimulus to recovery—

If, the 5,200,000 American families which now live on \$1,250 a year could get a \$2.50 a day wage raise.

This is a little over four and a half billion dollars a year for the use of more than 20,000,000 fathers, mothers and children.

Where can we get this "huge" sum? innocently inquires the Tory press. As if they don't really know!

All you have to do is to look at the figures of what Wall Street collects every year in dividends and bond interest "gravy":

1935	\$6,037,000,000
1936	\$6,694,000,000
1937	\$7,880,000,000
1938 (9 mos.)	\$5,200,000,000 (est.)

Didn't you know about these vast billions which a handful of Wall Street and Park Avenue parasites collect every year, gentlemen of the Tory Press? Well, we are telling you now.

They come from the Wall Street Journal of Commerce.

Dr. Lubin's testimony on what could be done to America's buying power by a small \$2.50 a day raise is poison to the Economic Royalists who are blocking recovery.

But, it reveals to the American people where they must go and what they must do in the fight to TAX WALL STREET in order to increase buying power down below.

The N. Y. Post Owes An Apology

• The dramatic critic of the New York Post is suffering, according to the confession of her column last night, from "serious disturbances in the pit of the stomach."

What is the matter with the lady, Wilhelmina Waldorf?

"We have no aversion," she tells New York, "to Negro casts in Negro plays, but what we can't contemplate without serious disturbances in the pit of the stomach is the idea of a Negro company acting the Mikado. One of the most depressing reports we have heard around Broadway is the rumor that somebody or other is thinking of bringing a Chicago hit... a WPA Theatre Project of the 'Mikado' with a Negro cast.... We are

in favor of keeping the WPA's Negro 'Mikado' in Chicago."

With these poisonously chauvinist sentiments, our Post dramatic critic is now qualified to join the Ku Klux Klan, and act as dramatic critic for Ku Klux Gazette.

This is the degrading chauvinist poison with which a Hitler declares that Germany must not enjoy Heine's poetic masterpieces because Heine was a Jew. Miss Waldorf tries to perfume her chauvinism with an "aesthetic" theory; but bigots of her kind fought recently against permitting Paul Robeson, noted Negro artist, from acting the part of Othello because it was, in their Negro-hating eyes, a "sacrilege," just as playing the "Mikado" gives Miss Waldorf "aversion."

There is no mistake about it.

The New York Post clearly owes the Negro people and every decent New Yorker an apology for the Ku Klux slander by their dramatic critic.

The CIO Speaks For Security

• All who have the speedy recovery of the country at heart will warmly greet the statement against nation-wide WPA cuts, issued by the CIO from its national headquarters in Washington two days ago. The statement, which serves the best interests of employed workers as well, urged "all CIO affiliates to make known their opposition to the proposed cuts in the number of WPA jobs." And, obviously, it expresses the sentiments of millions of A. F. of L. workers just as pointedly.

Tackling the problem with its usual statesmanship, the CIO said in part:

"If these (WPA) cuts go through... not only will great suffering be caused among the unemployed but the current recovery will be endangered by reduction of government expenditures too early in the recovery...."

Not only does the CIO, the Workers Alliance and other progressive organizations point out how WPA slashes endanger recovery, but this is the view of all who, to any degree, look reality in the face.

Thus Mr. Marriner S. Eccles, chairman of the Federal Reserve Board, in a speech before the American Institute of Banking last Friday pointed that curtailment of WPA would lead to reduction of buying power and consequently to a "shortsighted" setback to recovery. In fact, the noisiest howls for WPA cuts and relief slashes come from the same anti-New Deal Tories who are responsible for mass unemployment and for otherwise sabotaging recovery.

A few days ago New York City won a great victory when labor and progressives, rallying behind the Workers Alliance, forced a cancellation of the 7,000 WPA dismissals. Now 12,500 more WPA workers are threatened with layoffs by Jan. 1, because the State Welfare Board refuses to pay its 40 per cent expense share for WPA maintenance. The Alliance is conducting a wide campaign to save these jobs, and has called for thousands of letters to Gov. Lehman and the State Welfare Board urging the Board to reverse its stand. The CIO statement can be most effective in scoring this much needed victory for the community if CIO unions and labor in general give the most energetic support to the Alliance campaign.

If the Airplane Could Talk

• It has been announced—and we are certain to the particular displeasure of the airplane—that an advertisement known as Neville Chamberlain's "On Wings of Peace" has been selected by National Ad-Views as the best display of the month. The selection was made in connection with the observation of National Air Travel Week in this country. Plainly referring to Chamberlain's flight to Munich, National Ad-Views commented:

"Neville Chamberlain's series of historic flights made during the recent European crisis turned the eyes of the entire world toward aviation...."

Obviously, the whole idea of the selection is to sell more airplanes. But if the judges of the contest know their American people, they will more than likely find their prize idea backfiring right into their faces. For example, if they consult, say, the Gallup poll, they will find that Americans regard Chamberlain's infamous Munich flight as no "wings of peace" at all, but rather an increase in the danger of a world war. Now who can imagine a long line of cheerful people rushing up to buy a product so closely associated with an event which the people despise!

We venture that the inventors of the Chamberlain "wings of peace" idea will live to rue the day, as the airplane salesmen meet, what may appear to be "mysterious" sales resistance. Moreover, they will find the American people rising to the defense of the airplane, that grand and glorious achievement of man, which must go speechless, and without power of protest, while its name is dragged down into the mud alongside Chamberlain and Munich. And let us say a word too for the lowly umbrella, so serviceable to rain-soaked humanity, but which suddenly finds itself receiving man's wrathful eye because it, too, has the stain of Chamberlain upon its name. If the airplane—and its common sufferer, the umbrella—could only speak!

Only the Beginning-- Build 'Daily' Is Key Of 'Scoop' Letters

Letters from readers, enthusiastic over the "Daily's" scoop news on the French General Strike, continue to pour into the office. Many enclose funds to help "defray the costs" for this "welcome but expensive" news, but all call for increased mass support to spur the growth of the Daily Worker to combat the lies and distortions of the capitalist press. Below are three typical letters from such readers.

34 S. 62nd Street
Philadelphia, Pa.

Dec. 2, 1933.

To the Editor of the Daily Worker,
50 E. 13th Street,
New York, N. Y.
Dear Comrade,

It is difficult to explain how our temporary gloom over the "failure" of the French general strike was suddenly changed into great jubilation, when the Daily Worker broke through the tight censorship of the reactionary fascist Daladier.

In our joy, we, a group of Armenians, raised among ourselves the sum of \$4.00 as our share of contribution toward the expenses involved in resorting to an overseas telephone conversation to ascertain the truth, for which the American public was anxiously waiting. Enclosed is a check for that amount.

In congratulating you on this extraordinary and bold gesture, we can assure you that the physical, moral and even material resources of the common people are boundless, when their vital interests are at stake. The Daily Worker can rely upon these potential resources as long as it continues to work and fight for the interests of the people at large.

The truth marches with the Daily

Worker. All strength to this great paper of the American people.

On behalf of our group, with comradely greetings,
LEON KAZANJIAN.

CONTRIBUTES \$5 TO HELP
DEFRAY 'SCOOP' COST

Dear Sir:

The idea of Eli Jaffe expressed in the Dec. 2 issue is a good one which I am sure will be followed by thousands of your readers.

It was comforting to read the truth behind the distorting headlines of the great TIMES and find that they were writing only what they wished to be true. In the hope that your paper will continue to grow and to enable it to enlarge its facilities, I am contributing five dollars to help defray the costs of the French strike coverage.

AGREES WITH IDEA TO
'SHELL OUT' FOR SUCH NEWS

Here's two dollars to help pay for that New York-to-Paris phone call that brought first news of the success of the French general strike.

We agree with Eli Jaffe that "it'd be a fine idea for other readers to start shelling out for this welcome but expensive news."

From Two Enthusiastic Readers.

BUSINESS UPTURN IN DANGER AS WALL ST. SABOTAGE GROWS

By Milton Howard

Two recent developments in the economic situation show that the upward move is approaching a danger point because of continuing Wall Street sabotage.

Even the limited data given in this article indicates how vital it is that the American people firmly see to it that the Senate Monopoly Committee now in session at Washington waste no time in proposing bold anti-monopoly action when Congress opens in January.

First, this sabotage manifests itself by the fact that employment is lagging behind production. The largest corporations and Wall Street industrial monopolies are increasing their production schedules; but they are not re-employing workers in the same proportion. They are getting more work out of each employed worker instead.

The second factor, which will require vigilance and organized political measures, is seen in the fact current upward production still is largely confined to the consumer goods industries and that the level of production in these industries has now caught up with the level of current consumption, and threatens to pass beyond it, if consumption is not increased.

The latest issue of the Federal Reserve Bulletin for November puts the situation as follows: since the business upturn began early this year, the Federal Reserve reports, "output was at a level considerably below consumption, so that stocks were decreased, and a condition favorable to resumption of activity were created."

RE-EMPLOYMENT BLOCKED

But the situation has changed now. The Board now reports:

"The most recent increases in output have brought production in some industries up to the level of current consumption; a further rise will depend to a considerable extent on how far the effects of recovery to date prove cumulative, and particularly when and to what extent the improvement in business leads to larger expenditures for durable goods by the public utilities, railroads, and industry at large."

In other words, further progress toward recovery hangs in the balance, and will be decided by how much Wall Street monopoly is willing, or forced, to re-invest for capital expansion its huge funds, which now lie idle. To keep recovery moving upward, consumers goods must be sold; and to sell consumers goods, buying power and employment must be increased despite the sabotage of big business; and for this, the refusal of Wall Street to expand the heavy goods (machinery, new plants, replacements, modernization, etc.) must be overcome by the united efforts of the whole American people.

That re-employment is being deliberately blocked from expanding in the same proportion as the increase in production is proved by the facts. President Roosevelt has already recognized it, and warned against it, in a recent interview.

WALL STREET APPROVES

This special form of sabotage was quickly noted in its beginnings by Alex Bittelman in his invaluable "Notes of the Month" in the October issue of the "Communist." He then warned:

"Important is the tendency which expresses the fact that big business tries to meet the needs of improved business, not, by recalling to work the maximum necessary number of workers, but by increasing the hours, by speed-up of the very minimum number of workers. Thus we have longer hours and decreasing earnings. Thus we have big business sabotage of recovery taking the new form of sabotaging re-employment." (p. 872).

The tactic of substituting speed-up for re-employment was begun by the monopolies at the very beginning of the current upturn. The Labor Research Association in its October Bulletin gave vivid evidence of this.

For example, production rose from 75 in February to 82 by the end of July; but the output per worker rose from 128 to 148, a much greater increase, while the number of man-hours of work dropped from 59 to 55. Thus, the employers are able to reduce the man-hours of work by 20 per cent without decreasing production. Conversely, they are now increasing production without any appreciable increase in employment.

The Journal of Commerce, Wall Street spokesman, editorially greets this development with pleasure, and urges, naturally, that nothing be done to interfere with it.

In its editorial of November 29, it approvingly notices that Wall

Street sabotage of the character we have been mentioning has resulted in cutting down what they call "unit labor cost" to 85 per cent of the 1929 level as compared with the 120 percent level which prevailed January this year. "This indicates," the Wall Street paper declares, "that industry is now at last catching up with the wage increase of the 1934-37 period. It is highly important that nothing be done to check this trend."

NEW PLANTS NEEDED

This combination of sabotage in employment and re-investment does not take place in a situation when there is no need for new plants and new machinery. On the contrary, the Journal of Commerce quite frankly recognizes that there is a crying need for new plants, etc. While in steel and auto, it reports, increased production resulted in some new investments for the improvement of the plant, in most other large industries there is accumulating an alarming state of "industrial obsolescence," or decay of machinery.

"Those industries," writes the Journal of Commerce editorially last month, "which did not carry the process of replacement of obsolete equipment very far during 1932 and 1937 will chiefly determine the rate of increase in industrial expenditures within the near future." And what are these industries whose immediate expansion of plant is so vital to revival in heavy industry, the key to further recovery? The answer is most illuminating.

None other than the railroads and the public utilities, answers the Journal of Commerce, to which they might also have added the building construction industry.

BLACKMAIL ATTEMPTS

But what holds these gigantic monopolies from starting the new investment which is so necessary for their own special interests, as well as for the recovery of the country? And to this the Journal of Commerce also discreetly hints the answer:

"A marked increase in capital outlays by the public utilities will depend on clarification of the threat of Government competition... and the effect of holding company simplification. This industry... needs new productive capacity... the railroads could be responsible for a major increase in capital outlays to replace obsolete rolling stock and other facilities."

To put it bluntly, then, three of America's largest buyers of heavy goods, railroad, public utilities, and building, are blocking the path to further industrial upturn by sabotage. They demand what they call "clarification of the Government" program; by this they mean that they want a halt at any new Deal measures which interfere, if ever so slightly as in the holding company regulations, with their unrestricted exploitation of the American people and American wealth. They are using their unregulated monopoly power to blackmail the Government and the American people.

It is such considerations which demand immediate attention and action by the workers, farmers and middle classes of the country against the common enemy—Wall Street monopoly.

World Front

By
HARRY GANNES



• Liars can usually figure. But Ludwig Lore, the anti-Soviet expert on the capitalist New York Post, in his biggest whopper against the Soviet Union, does not even attempt to give figures. Because the statistics prove him to be an anxious falsifier against the U. S. S. R.

Readers have asked us the truth about Soviet trade with Germany in view of the fact that Ludwig Lore in the New York Post of Nov. 29, using the red-baiting, labor-hating, anti-Soviet Chicago Tribune and its Nazi correspondent as "authority," said that Soviet trade with Germany was "increasing."

Lore's anti-Soviet rancor has always been his guiding passion. Again it is also his undoing.

Now here are the facts. And we would like Lore to attempt to cover up his quotations from a German fascist correspondent in the Chicago Tribune by publishing a single authentic statistical substantiation of his criminally false charges against the U. S. S. R.

On Nov. 5, 1933, the London Economist, leading economic organ of the British Tories (no friend of the Soviet Union, as everyone knows) published a table (page 264) of Soviet trade with Germany covering the years 1929, 1932, 1937.

This chart shows that the Germany which before Hitler used to supply the U. S. S. R. in 1929 with 24.7 per cent of its total imports, and again in 1932 with 17.8 per cent of Soviet imports, in 1937 when Hitler was in power, accounted for only 6.5 per cent.

But this tremendous decline which hit Nazi Germany hard and was already in 1937 the most significant and important evidence of the world boycott of goods "Made in Germany," in 1938 was enormously intensified by the Soviet Union.

Whatever little trade had remained was due to long-standing contracts. But on every pretext these were cancelled and trade drastically slashed.

So much so, indeed, that the same London Economist, on Oct. 22, 1933, published one of the most interesting articles on Soviet-German trade that I have ever seen.

In his Nov. 29 quotation from Sigrid Schultz, the Chicago Tribune's Nazi correspondent, Lore, obviously, did not attempt even to offer any figures. But we find the British Tories, evaluating actual Soviet foreign policy by Soviet trade statistics, stating the following (The Economist, Oct. 22, 1933, page 168):

"The most recent foreign trade figures of the U. S. S. R. provide small warrant for the apparent uncertainty in Western Europe about even the general lines of Soviet foreign policy. The curtailment of Soviet foreign trade with Japan, Germany and Italy during the first seven months of 1933 has been the most striking feature of recent Soviet economic policy abroad."

"From the first place among suppliers of goods to the Soviet Union in 1932, Germany slipped last year to second place, below the U. S. S. R. This year Germany has been passed by Great Britain, Iran (Persia), Holland, Australia and Belgium. Soviet imports from Germany were valued at 206,463,000 roubles in 1932 and at only 25,637,000 roubles in the first seven months of this year. (And yet Lore, who hates the U. S. S. R. with a Trotskyite-fascist ferocity, headlines his false piece of 'increased' German trade with the Soviet Union: 'Reich is delighted to get Soviet Roubles.'—H. G.)"

To continue with the London Economist: "Soviet imports from Italy, which were valued at 42,614,000 roubles in 1932, have fallen to \$2,900 (!) so far this year—the value of a solitary ton of merchandise. Exports to Italy, valued at \$335,000 roubles in 1932 and at 4,207,000 in 1937, have completely disappeared in the current year."

"Soviet imports from Japan have fallen from 61,968,000 roubles in 1932 to 11,851,000 roubles in the first seven months of 1933, while the value of exports has declined even more precipitously, that is, from 27,679,000 roubles in 1932 to 254,000 roubles in seven months of this year."

Let Mr. Lore try to offer his readers figures from any country in the world which exceed the Soviet boycott on trade with ALL fascist countries.

Even the most vicious British Tory enemies of the Land of Socialism are compelled to acknowledge, for the purpose of trade accuracy, the remarkable story of Soviet economic boycott of the fascist aggressors.

But Lore, lying for his Trotskyite-fascist purposes (hidden behind a thin mask of foreign "expertness" and "impartiality") is caught with the goods deliberately distorting the truth to malign the bulwark of world peace and democracy against the fascist menace.

Letters From Readers

Supports President of
WMCA for 'Democratic Act'

New York City.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Enclosed is a copy of a telegram mailed to Mr. Donald Flamm, President of Radio Station WMCA: "We, the 65 members of the Utica Avenue Section of the Retail Food Clerks, Local 338, CIO, assembled at our regular meeting place give our wholehearted support to your noble democratic act in banning Father Coughlin from your station."

"His attacks against the Jewish people run counter to the best traditions of Americanism. Jew baiters and fascists have no right to stir up religious hatreds and we urge you to continue in your present policy, in denying them such opportunity."

—JACK NASS, Section Chairman.

Wants Box of 'What to Do'

Jamaica, L. I.

Editor, Daily Worker:

"Why doesn't the DAILY WORKER print a box of 'WHAT TO DO' everyday such as:

Write to President and Sec'y Hull urging embargo on German trade and asking that the embargo be lifted on Loyalist Spain.

Protest to ESQUIRE for the lumping of fascist organizations and the Communist Party as menaces, etc.

Likes Taxi Drivers' Page and
Maltz Story—

Jamaica, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

I don't suppose any newspaper in this country has made such well advances as ours. It's a great joy to open it every morning and find it hammering away at the right things, smashing blows at times and careful taps at other times. I think it's becoming more and more alive to the feelings of the people—besides, of course, fighting for the real interests of the people.

The recent page for the taxi drivers was the beginning of even a closer move to sections of the people. The Albert Maltz story was no less than a scoop from the deep sea. Congratulations for these things and many more.

—R. LANE

Change the World

The German People
Will Yet
Free Themselves

By MIKE GOLD

THERE are some 700,000 Jews in Austria and Germany. Hitler has threatened to have every one of them murdered in a great mass-slaughter if any attempt is made to assassinate him. This is a recent report by Lowell Thomas, over the radio.

What a strange threat for the head of a presumably strong state! It sounds like the hysteria of fear. In his pen-portrait of Hitler, the American reporter John Gunther once advanced the idea that Hitler was a physical coward. But even if Hitler is not a coward, why this sudden rush of fear? Has Hitler lost confidence in the immense troops of mercenaries he has built up and cuddled and drilled into a state of personal loyalty to him? Can they no longer protect him?

The German Jews are outcasts. They have no legal status. They have been stripped of their property. They are forbidden to work. They cannot eat in restaurants or buy food. They cannot rent a home. Their synagogues, fraternal societies, libraries, theatres and war veterans' groups have been dissolved. They are the weakest of the weak. They have no right to own arms, or meet in groups, or print newspapers. They have no more rights than a mongrel yellow dog.

And yet Hitler says he fears them. It may be demagoguery, it may be a mania, but I for one, believe it is genuine fear—the nightmare fears of a mind distracted and twisted by guilt.

Such a mind is capable of carrying out the threat of murder. In cold blood, seven hundred thousand men, women and children. Such a mind would even enjoy it, no doubt. And it is even possible that some young Jew, like the boy Herschel Grynszpan, might be led by a Nazi provocateur into an attempt on Hitler's life, so as to furnish the excuse. There is a terribly high insanity and suicide rate among the German Jews. Many are crazed by suffering, and it would be easy for a skillful Gestapo spy to put a gun into some young unfortunate's hand and then arrest him.

Yet every intelligent Jew or anti-Nazi knows that if Hitler were assassinated, it would solve nothing. The Nazis have built up a state machine that would go on functioning without Hitler. The real job is to overthrow the Nazi machine. For this, mass action is necessary. The underground movement in Germany rallies the German people and organizes them toward such an end. This is more heroic work than that of any assassin. It is as dangerous, but without a trace of the spectacular. This day-by-day work must often seem as hopeless as the work of a prisoner who digs a hole through a cement wall with nothing but a sharpened tea-spoon. But many prisoners have done it and escaped. The Russian people worked in the same manner under the Czar, and escaped. The German people will also escape from their Nazi jail.

Hitler has threatened to murder 700,000 Jews. General Franco has threatened to murder exactly two million Spaniards if he is successful with his Italians and Moors in conquering Spain.

Here is the face of fascism. We must look calmly into this horrible face and study it well. We must study ourselves, too, and our own weaknesses before we set out to fight this thing. For we must expect no mercy or compromise. Once begun, this fight must be finished. We must not make the mistake of believing we are fighting a civilized enemy. The Nazi philosophy is slavery, the Nazi deeds come straight from the jungle. A beast fights to kill.

Yet Man can conquer all the beasts of the jungle. He more than matches their blind, inhuman ferocity with his courage and science. Let no Jew mourn in this hour. Let no scholar or artist mourn in the concentration camps. The hunters are closing in. Man has at last become aware of the bloody tracks of the Beast. Its end is near.

BOOKS

Hutchinson's 'Testament'

An Apologia for Fascism

"TESTAMENT," by R. C. HUTCHINSON. Farrar & Rinehart. 394 pp. \$2.50.

By Simon Wells

"Testament" is a slanderous story of the Russian Revolution and a prime example of how a section of English literature is being shaped to meet the needs of Tory propaganda. We will not bother describing the details of the plot, for what is more interesting is the technique the author uses.

Naturally, it will not do to uphold the fascist regime, or to defend its stupidity and cruelty, so the author creates two characters, both captains in the Soviet army, who loudly proclaim their deep sympathy for the Russian masses. Of course, this sympathy does not prevent them from leading these masses to be slaughtered in the interests of fascist imperialism.

And whenever a protest rises, these "heroes" always find a deep "spiritual" reason for being against it. When the soldiers demand peace, the captains are against it, for the peculiar reason that since two million Russians have already died to win the war, to stop now would be a "betrayal."

When the Bolsheviks drive out the Kerensky government, Hutchinson's "heroes" cry: "What Russian needs is not Marxism, economic plans, upheavals, congresses. It needs love, humanity, kindness, soul!" They therefore oppose the Bolsheviks. And of course the Revolution itself is portrayed with all the stock-in-trade that the Tory propagandist has used throughout history—the crowds running wild, cries of "down with everything," robbery, rape, destruction.

There is no hint of the profound idealism and organization, the foresight and the courage, the spirit that created a people's state and threw back the Whiteguards, and armies of intervention. Reading this book and looking at the country created by the selfsame Communists, the U. S. S. R. of wide and broadening democracy and ever more widespread culture, the country that is now the greatest force in the world for peace, one feels as if one had just passed through a nightmare.

And what is really shocking to the reader of this book is the deep and vast hatred of humanity that fills it, underneath the vague talk of "spiritual values." Even in the opening chapters, when the captains' heroes talk of their "sympathy" for the soldiers, they continually refer to them as a dull and stupid lot, too helpless to defend themselves. And throughout the book, there is not one of the hundreds of characters who is not a liar, thief, murderer or moron, except among the little group of aristocrats who look in horror and run away.

The book is more than slander of

"I, TOO, AM AMERICA"

Langston Hughes,
Negro People's
Poet, Is Also Poet
Of All Oppressed
In America

By Walt Carmon

My acquaintance with Langston Hughes goes back to 1924 when I was on the Daily Worker and Workers Monthly. A new editor of the latter publication rushed down to our office one day to about that he had just received something exciting. "Read it," he said, standing by all enthused. It was a series of short poems by Langston Hughes and, to my recollection, they were the first to appear in the Left-Wing press. They were the poems of an elevator boy, doorman, porter and seaman—poems of protest, deeply race-conscious yet thoroughly imbued with proletarian content.

Subsequently I read much by Langston Hughes. In 1926 Carl Van Vechten helped in the publication of "The Weary Blues." Langston's first book of verse. It was an immediate success. You may recall some of his self-conscious poems:

Tomorrow
I'll sit at the table
When company comes.
Nobody'll dare
Say to me,
"Eat in the kitchen,"
Then,
Besides,
They'll see how beautiful I am
And be ashamed—
I, too am America."

In his "Fine Clothes to the Jew," published in 1927, the protest has become stronger:

I must say
Yes, sir,
To you all the time
Yes, sir!
All my days
Climbing up a great mountain
O yes, sir!

A Satire on a
Vanity Fair Ad

In 1931, for the first time I met Langston Hughes personally, in the New Masses office, and we argued about his former sponsor Van Vechten, and about literature and Communism. His first novel, "Not Without Laughter," was to be published and Hughes was proud to have the New Masses publish advance selections from it. Hughes contributed often after that, and then one day he read a full page ad in Vanity Fair for the Waldorf-Astoria hotel.

The unemployment situation was terrible. The crisis of 1929 left the country in financial wreckage and the workers—particularly the Negro workers—were the driftwood of the storm. Hughes called us over the phone to find out whether we would be interested in a verse-satire of the advertisement for the ritz hotel. Would we? Two days later we received one of his finest pieces written, at white-hot. You probably remember parts of it:

FINE LIVING . . . a la carte?
Look! See what VANITY FAIR says
about the new Waldorf-Astoria:
"All the luxuries of private home . . .
Now, won't that be charming when
the last sloop-house has turned you
down this winter?"

So when you've got no place else
to go, homeless and hungry ones,
choose the Waldorf as a back-
ground for your rage—
(Or do you still consider the subway
after midnight good enough?)
Have luncheon there this afternoon,
all you jobless. Why not?

Dine with some of the men and
women who got rich off your la-

ment.

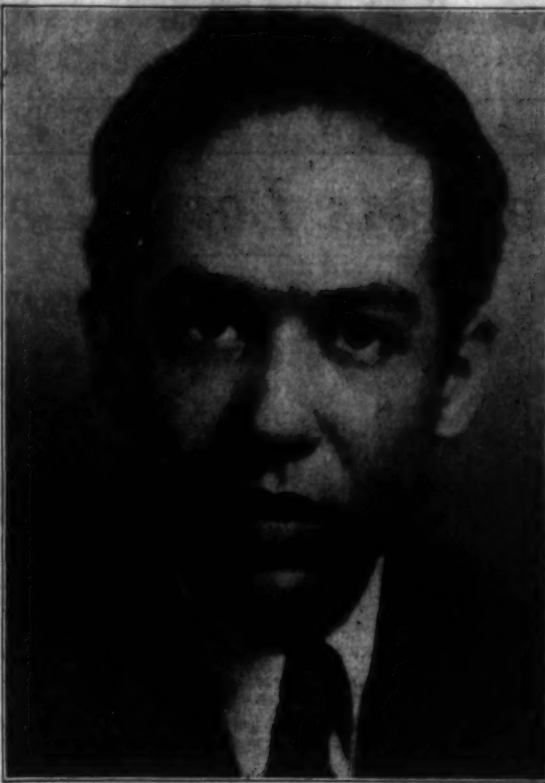
Among the Stars

While awarding no degrees, the school's courses range from such subjects as Principles of Communism, Political Economy, History of the American Labor Movement to Philosophy, Psychology and Literature. Among the school's faculty members are such prominent persons as Morris U. Schappes; the noted constitutional lawyer Louis Brandeis; Clarence Hathaway, editor of the Daily Worker; Ben Davis, Jr., and many others. The School is located at 35 E. 12th St., New York City.

Fearing To Talk
At Labor Poles' Class

Kenneth Fearing will discuss "The Problems of Modern Poetry" at the next class given by the Labor Poles of America, on Wednesday, December 7, 8 P. M., at the Ten Eyck Studio, 116 West 31st Street, New York City.

Fearing, a distinguished poet, is the author of "Angel Arms," "Poems," and a new book of poetry, "Dead Reckoning," issued by Random House.



LANGSTON HUGHES

bor, who clip coupons with clean white fingers because your hands dug coal, drilled stone, sewed garments, poured steel to let other people draw dividends and live easy.

Slowly Langston Hughes "rose the morning" a more knowing poet. He had slipped on occasion in some ineffectual pieces, and in Moscow in 1932-33 we argued heatedly about some of his short stories for their slant. Not that we always convinced him. Hughes had to find his own way, even if he bumped his head occasionally in the process. He went on writing short stories, another book of verse—"Good Morning, Revolution!"—

which scared the wits out of his genteel publishers, and he broke into all leading publications. He worked like a coal-heaver.

In Moscow, Hughes was happy. He found personal freedom, no problem of race, no Jim Crow. His collected work was translated into Russian and other languages, including the Uzbek. He read over the radio, recited in factories and workers' clubs and in public parks.

"White Workers
Here Is My Hand"

In the years since 1926, when his first book was published, Langston Hughes has gone a long way. Among his books are: "The Weary Blues,"

STAGE

Art of Angna Enters Closer to Theatre Than to Dance

THE THEATRE OF ANGNA ENTERS. Presented by Norman Pincus. At the piano, Madeline Marshall. Also: Charles Sumner, December 6th.

By John Cambridge

An inescapable thought on watching Angna Enters for the second Sunday night in succession was to wonder what effect dramatic criticism, as distinguished from that of the dance, would have had on her work. The theatre, even under present conditions, having reversed history, is closer to the people than is the dance. The public which supports dancing is probably more eclectic than the theatre public, but it is also perhaps more tolerant of new talent.

It may be for this accidental cause that Angna Enters was first supported by patrons of the dance, for intrinsically her "compositions" are closer to the theatre than the dance. Of the fourteen numbers in last Sunday night's program no fewer than five were devoid of any dance movements, and among the remainder were some numbers in which the stylized and rhythmic walk could have been performed by any accomplished actress without specialized training in the dance. This statement is certainly not intended to belittle Miss Enters' art, but it is an attempt to describe its nature.

The fact that the artist herself uses the word "theatre" to characterize her performance is of some significance, since, when addressed to a modern audience, the word has a much narrower meaning than it originally possessed. Miss Enters is indeed much closer to the theatre than to the dance, but the fact that she has been largely patronized by the special, and somewhat precocious, dance public has left its mark on her work.

The result, it must be said, is that an immensely skilled and socially conscious artist develops a large part of her performance to trifles. Apart from the compositions, of which La Celine Francaise is the nadir, which were seen and deprecated last week as unworthy of the great talent spent on their production, Miss Enters included in her second program two new numbers. The first of these, "Artist's Life," is an amusing commentary on a romantic lady painter, with an obvious kinship to that refined creature known as the "lady novelist," who, apparently intended by nature to be a poster painter of the most academic school, becomes a surrealist.

Grand Inquisitor, which may be compared with the much simpler Auto da Fe, is an effective piece of guignol, depicting a monk as a bull fighter "saving" a heretic, who is represented by a dummy bound to a stake. A program note points the parallel between the 15th century Spanish Inquisitors and their modern successors in Germany and Italy. Although the conception of Grand Inquisitor may have seemed far-fetched, its execution proved its legitimacy. Miss Enters is at her best when she is at grips with an obviously socially significant idea. Vienna Provincial, which although

dedicated to Arthur Schnitzler, is much closer to Katharine Mansfield, succeeds in portraying the whole life and character of a lonely woman, and Time On My Hands draws a contrast, at once ironic and compassionate, between a woman with too much money, and another with too little.

What may be described as aspects of sex occupied the last part of the program, and although Odalisque is a daring piece of sensationalism, it was Aphrodite, a serious study of a Paris prostitute, which was again most deserving of performance and attention.

AIR FARE

BROADCAST BAND HIGHLIGHTS

Education—5:30 A.M. WNYC, Consumers' Guide. 10:00 WNYC, New York City Federation of Women's Clubs. 11:45 WNYC, "You and Your Health." 12:45 P.M. WEAF, Music-Makers, from the University of Michigan. 1:30 WEAF, General Federation of Women's Clubs. 2:30 WJZ, Science Everywhere. 3:15 WEVD, American School of the Air. 3:30 WABC, Morning Music-Sentinel Symphony at 7:00 A.M. Masterwork Hour at 9:00 and Midday Symphony at 12:00 on WNYC. Breakfast Symphony and Concert Hour from 8:00 to 10:00 A.M. on WQXR. 3:00 P.M. WBN Women's Hour. 7:30 WEAF, Eighth Inter-American Conference from Lima, Peru. 6:45 WEAF, Biennial Convention of Federation of Churches of Christ in America, from Buffalo, N. Y. 7:30 WJZ, WMCA, Solid Jewish Community, begins the second chapter of the Story of Her Life. 8:00 WEVD, Labor Hour. 9:00 WQXR, Elizabethan Drama Series tonight offers "Tamburlaine the Great," by Christopher Marlowe. 9:15 WMCA, the Citizens' Crime Committee makes its annual report on "The Twelve Months of Crime." The report will be delivered by W. F. Bassett. 9:15 WQXR, Nadia Reisenberg, pianist, continues her series of concerts with the WGBS Symphony Orchestra. 9:30 WABC, the National Lawyers' Guild discusses "Public Defenders for Criminal Cases." 9:30 WABC, Henry Goodman in another scene of the Swing School. 9:30 WBN, the People's Forum discusses National Defense. The Founders' Day program of the Leon Blum Colony in Palestine will be broadcast first at 10:00 on WJZ and then at 10:45 on WABC. 10:45 WEAF, the John Heisman Memorial Football Award will be given to Dave O'Brien, 136-pound halfback of T.C.U. 1:30 P.M. WNYC, Weekly Meeting of Town Hall Club. 1:15 WMCA, Symposium on Education from Lion's Club Luncheon. 2:30 WNYC, Meeting of New York City Council.

Evening Programs

8:00 WEAF, Johnnie Presents: Russ Morgan's Orchestra, and Dramatic Highlights. WJZ, Gilbert and Sullivan Operettas. WABC, "Big Town." Stationary Edward G. Robinson, with Clara Trevor. WJZ, "Dollars and Dimes." New York University Forum. WEVD, Labor Hour. WQXR, Concert Hour. 8:15 WMCA, Dr. Arthur Frank Payne, Noted Progressive and Psychologist, discusses the Analysis of Dreams.

He Once Wrote,
I Too, Am America';
Today He Writes,
'White Workers,
Here Is My Hand'

poems, 1926: "Fine clothes to the Jew," poems, 1927: "Not Without Laughter," novel, 1930: "The Dream Keeper," poems, 1932: "The Ways of White Folks," stories, 1934, and other books.

Has this imposing list, or the ready hearing he gets in leading publications, turned his head? The answer is that he still dreams in terms of his class and his people, and that, as you know, isn't the most profitable way in cold cash. He devotes hours and days to the Harlem Sultane Theatre, happy with a group of seventy others who are not only becoming a force in Harlem but are being felt beyond its borders.

Langston Hughes won the Opportunity Poetry Prize in 1925; the Palms Intercollegiate Poetry Award in 1927; the Harmon Award in Literature in 1931; and the Guggenheim Fellowship in 1935. He is the mature artist who attends a World Peace Conference in Paris and a World Writers' Congress in Loyalist Madrid. He has translated the poems of Garcia Lorca, Spanish Gypsy poet, whom Franco's fascists murdered. Yet, after all the prestige which has come to him, he remains the same modest, genial and talented Langston Hughes, more mature in years and artistry—and, yes, in social consciousness. More mature now even than in the days when he wrote feelingly:

White workers of the South:
I am the black worker.
Listen:
That the land might be ours,
And the mines and the factories
And the office towers
At Harlem, Richmond, Gastonia,
Atlanta, New Orleans;
That the plants and the roads
And the tools of power
Be ours;

We did not know that we were
brothers,
Now we know!
Out of that brotherhood
Let power grow!
We did not know
That we were strong.
Now we see
In Union lies our strength.
White workers
Here is my hand.

Newseel Theatre Opens
At Rockefeller Center

The recent opening of the Newseel Theatre in Rockefeller Center adds the third and final house of theatrical entertainment to the mid-city area in which the Radio City Music Hall and the Center Theatre have been in operation for the last six years.

In addition to the Embassy and the new Rockefeller Center Theatre, The Newseel Theatre, Inc., operates houses in Newark, N. J., and at 72nd Street and Broadway, New York City.

The Feature Page every Saturday is devoted to the screen. Watch for live reviews and interesting articles, all by qualified writers.

2nd ANNUAL STARS FOR SPAIN

Education—5:30 A.M. WNYC, Consumers' Guide. 10:00 WNYC, New York City Federation of Women's Clubs. 11:45 WNYC, "You and Your Health." 12:45 P.M. WEAF, Music-Makers, from the University of Michigan. 1:30 WEAF, General Federation of Women's Clubs. 2:30 WJZ, Science Everywhere. 3:15 WEVD, American School of the Air. 3:30 WABC, Morning Music-Sentinel Symphony at 7:00 A.M. Masterwork Hour at 9:00 and Midday Symphony at 12:00 on WNYC. Breakfast Symphony and Concert Hour from 8:00 to 10:00 A.M. on WQXR. 3:00 P.M. WBN Women's Hour. 7:30 WEAF, Eighth Inter-American Conference from Lima, Peru. 6:45 WEAF, Biennial Convention of Federation of Churches of Christ in America, from Buffalo, N. Y. 7:30 WJZ, WMCA, Solid Jewish Community, begins the second chapter of the Story of Her Life. 8:00 WEVD, Labor Hour. 9:00 WQXR, Elizabethan Drama Series tonight offers "Tamburlaine the Great," by Christopher Marlowe. 9:15 WMCA, the Citizens' Crime Committee makes its annual report on "The Twelve Months of Crime." The report will be delivered by W. F. Bassett. 9:15 WQXR, Nadia Reisenberg, pianist, continues her series of concerts with the WGBS Symphony Orchestra. 9:30 WABC, the National Lawyers' Guild discusses "Public Defenders for Criminal Cases." 9:30 WABC, Henry Goodman in another scene of the Swing School. 9:30 WBN, the People's Forum discusses National Defense. The Founders' Day program of the Leon Blum Colony in Palestine will be broadcast first at 10:00 on WJZ and then at 10:45 on WABC. 10:45 WEAF, the John Heisman Memorial Football Award will be given to Dave O'Brien, 136-pound halfback of T.C.U. 1:30 P.M. WNYC, Weekly Meeting of Town Hall Club. 1:15 WMCA, Symposium on Education from Lion's Club Luncheon. 2:30 WNYC, Meeting of New York City Council.

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2nd ANNUAL STARS FOR SPAIN
ROSE LEE
and other stars of
Stage-Screen
and Radio
MECCA
TEMPLE
SUN. DEC. 11th
at 8:15 P.M.

Left on Broadway

By Manngreen

Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer will be forced to pay \$30,000 to the widow of seaman Kristen Gommessen, who was washed overboard on a ship working in the film "Captains Courageous." Federal Judge Harry Hollister handed down the verdict . . . star Frances Farmer, signed to the leading feminine role in Irving Shaw's "Gentle People," may double in brass and work as assistant stage manager in the same show. Her point is—she wants a knowledge of the stage from all angles. . . . J. F. T. O'Connor, former Comptroller of the Currency, is reputed to have lost his job because he was much too close to Banker A. P. Giannini, whose banking empire is being toppled. . . . news flashes indicate that Grace Moore's Jewish accompanist is barred from Rumania. Although Miss Moore has a concert scheduled for Bucharest this coming Thursday, if she keeps her date and leaves her assistant in the lurch, she can kiss goodbye to applauding audiences in the "Met" and Carnegie Hall. . . .

Ultra-conservative Greenwich, Conn., will be the scene of the first all-Negro production of "Bury the Dead." The date is December 15. . . . Two Hearst papers in Chicago struck this A.M. Five hundred men out . . . the total vote of La Follette's National Progressive Party has finally been tabulated. In Iowa, one of the hot centers, the run and substance was 49. . . . A tiny total . . . reports are that Cliff Odets has paused in his current work to rewrite the final act of "Rocket to the Moon." May be true or not. . . . "Swing Away With Deladieu" complete with can-can chorus, Louis Allen lyrics and Toby Sacher music, is the latest TAC tune success. This past Sunday, the TAC box office soaked a desperate S.R.O. at more than a hundred would-be patrons. . . .

The Friends of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade are digging into the till for \$3,000 a week, rehabilitating vets. This Saturday's Liberty Bell Fiesta will be the Friends' way of rehabilitating the rehabilitation fund. . . . Bill Gropper, Sam Berman and Syd Hoff will do the murals for the new "Cafe Society." Berman, who specializes in similar characters, will make monkeys of the El Morocco set. . . . a group of leading

MOTION PICTURES

LAST DAY! JEAN RENOIR'S

"The PEOPLE OF FRANCE"

SEE THE STORY BEHIND THE GENERAL STRIKE IN FRANCE TODAY!
Also: "RED BATTALION"—Starting Story, RED ARMY (EX) BATTALION
Beginning Tomorrow: PUDOVKIN'S "MOTHER & SON" also "THE BEAR"
ROOSEVELT 3rd Ave. at Houston St. 15 Sat. & Sun.
2nd Ave. Sat. to 5th Ave. Sat. & Sun.

ALL QUIET on the WESTERN FRONT

Magnificent Obsession

with Robert TAYLOR & Irene DUNNE
Last Complete Show 8:30 P.M.
Continuous from NOON 55 ST. PLAYHOUSE
Just East 7th Ave.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC

"BROADWAY MUSKETEERS"

Shirley Temple & Marie Wilson
in "Right Handed" with Robert Armstrong
in Person: SWING BAND JAMBORRE

BROOKLYN

New SHOWING! Exclusive in 5th Ave.

MOORE OYSTER & ART CAFE

"The Singing Blacksmith"

PEOPLES Cinema

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS

COSTELLO THEA. 1504 St. W. of W. Way

TODAY THURSDAY

"THE DYBBUK"

Spoken in Yiddish, Comp. Eng. Titles
Also: "Craig's Wife" with John Hays

BRONX

Ambika's 2 Big Hits!

YOUTH OF MAXIM

RETURN OF MAXIM

RADIO THEA. 80 Boulevard & Janing Street

AMUSEMENTS

New Year's "RED INDIAN DANCE"

Eve (In a Real Indian Village)

2 "RED" HOT BANDS

MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE

41th St. and 8th Avenue

ADMISSION: \$1.00 in advance

\$1.50 at the door. Blocks of

100 tickets for organizations

on sale at State Office at One

per ticket.

Aspices: N. Y. State Committee, Communist Party, 35 East 12th Street

per ticket.

per ticket.

per ticket.

per ticket.

per ticket.

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